City of Camarillo

Urban Water Management Plan

Prepared By:

Risk Management Professionals
27405 Puerta Real, Suite 220
Mission Viejo, CA 92691
949/282-0123

December 2005

Table of Contents

Chapter 1: Introduction ..... 1 – 1
- 1.1 State Mandate ..... 1 – 1
- 1.2 Regulatory Changes ..... 1 – 2
- 1.3 UWMP Preparation ..... 1 – 3
- 1.4 Organization of the Plan ..... 1 – 4
- 1.5 Public Participation ..... 1 – 6
- 1.6 Agency Coordination ..... 1 – 6

Chapter 2: Service Area Profile ..... 2 – 1
- 2.1 Demographic Factors ..... 2 – 1
- 2.2 Service Area Profile ..... 2 – 2
- 2.3 Population ..... 2 – 2
- 2.4 Climate ..... 2 – 4
- 2.5 Land Use ..... 2 – 6
- 2.6 Camarillo Water System Summary ..... 2 – 9

Chapter 3: Water Sources ..... 3 – 1
- 3.1 Current and Planned Water Supplies ..... 3 – 1
- 3.2 Water Supply Projections ..... 3 – 1
- 3.3 Water Supply History ..... 3 – 3
- 3.4 Groundwater – Fox Canyon Aquifer ..... 3 – 4
- 3.5 Imported Water – Calleguas Municipal Water District ..... 3 – 7
- 3.6 Reliability of Supply ..... 3 – 9
- 3.7 Supply Inconsistency Factors ..... 3 – 12
- 3.8 Transfer and Exchange Opportunities ..... 3 – 13

Chapter 4: Water Service Reliability ..... 4 – 1
- 4.1 Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison ..... 4 – 1
- 4.2 Single–Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison ..... 4 – 2
- 4.3 Multiple–Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison ..... 4 – 4

Chapter 5: Past, Current, and Projected Water Demands ..... 5 – 1
5.1 Water Use by Customer Type ..... 5 – 1
5.2 Water Demand and Per–Account Trends ..... 5 – 1
5.3 Past, Current, and Projected Water Demands ..... 5 – 4
Chapter 6: Water Demand Management Measures ..... 6 – 1
6.1 Demand Management Measure Implementation ..... 6 – 1
Chapter 7: Water Projects and Programs ..... 7 – 1
7.1 Planned Water Supply Projects ..... 7 – 1
7.2 Planned Water Supply Programs ..... 7 – 3
7.3 Development of Desalinated Water ..... 7 – 5
Chapter 8: Water Shortage Contingency Plan ..... 8 – 1
8.1 Stages of Action ..... 8 – 1
8.2 Minimum Supply for the Next Three Years ..... 8 – 2
8.3 Catastrophic Supply Interruption Plan ..... 8 – 4
8.4 Prohibitions and Consumption Reduction Methods ..... 8 – 5
8.5 Penalties ..... 8 – 11
8.6 Revenue Impact Analysis ..... 8 – 14
8.7 Reduction Monitoring Procedure ..... 8 – 15
Chapter 9: Recycled Water Plan ..... 9 – 1
9.1 Introduction ..... 9 – 1
9.2 Wastewater Quantity, Quality, and Current Uses ..... 9 – 3
9.3 Potential and Projected Use, Optimization Plan with Incentives ..... 9 – 7

List of Appendices

Appendix A: 2005 Urban Water Management Plan City Council Adoption

Appendix B: California Urban Water Management Planning Act

Appendix C: Senate Bill 610

Appendix D: Senate Bill 221

Appendix E: 1999-2004 BMP Annual Activity Reports Submitted to the California Urban Water Conservation Council

Appendix F: BMP Coverage Reports Submitted to the California Urban Water Conservation Council

Appendix G: City Municipal Code Chapter 14.12.010

Appendix H: Resolution No. 98-184 Tiered Rate Structure

Appendix I: Monthly Utility Rates and Information Schedule

Appendix J: Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency Ordinance No. 8.1

Appendix K: Map of Water Service Area

Appendix L: Population Characteristics

Appendix M: 2004 Water Quality Report

Appendix N: Maps of Current and Proposed Recycled Water Distribution System

Appendix O: California Groundwater Bulletin 118 – Pleasant Valley Groundwater Basin

Appendix P: Compliance Matrix

List of Tables and Figures

Table 1.6 – 1: Agency Coordination ..... 1 – 8

Table 2.3 – 1: Population History ..... 2 – 3

Figure 2.3 – 1: Population History ..... 2 – 3

Table 2.3 – 2: Population – Current and Projected ..... 2 – 4

Figure 2.3 – 2: Projected Population Growth ..... 2 – 4

Table 2.4 – 1: Climate ..... 2 – 5

Figure 2.4 – 1: City of Camarillo Climate ..... 2 – 6

Table 2.5 – 1: Existing Land Use Acreage ..... 2 – 7

Table 2.6 – 1: System Facility Summary ..... 2 – 9

Table 2.6 – 2: Normal Import Capacity ..... 2 – 10

Table 2.6 – 3: Pressure Reducing Stations (PRVS) ..... 2 – 11

Table 2.6 – 4: Service Connections in 2004 ..... 2 – 11

Table 2.6 – 5: Fire Hydrants ..... 2 – 12

Table 3.2 – 1: Current and Planned Water Supplies (AFY) ..... 3 – 2

Figure 3.2 – 1: Projected Water Supply Sources ..... 3 – 2

Table 3.3 – 1: Water Production History by Source ..... 3 – 3

Figure 3.3 – 1: Historical Water Supply Sources ..... 3 – 3

Figure 3.4 – 1: Groundwater Water Allocation ..... 3 – 5

Table 3.5 – 1: Historical Calleguas Municipal Water District Water Purchases ..... 3 – 7

Table 3.6 – 1: Basis of Water Year Data ..... 3 – 10

Table 3.6 – 2: Supply Reliability – 2010 (AFY) ..... 3 – 10

Table 3.6 – 3: Supply Reliability – 2015 (AFY) ..... 3 – 11

Table 3.6 – 4: Supply Reliability – 2020 (AFY) ..... 3 – 11

Table 3.6 – 5: Supply Reliability – 2025 (AFY) ..... 3 – 11

Table 3.6 – 6: Supply Reliability – 2030 (AFY) ..... 3 – 11

Table 3.7 – 1: Factors Resulting in Inconsistency of Supply ..... 3 – 12

Table 4.1 – 1: Projected Normal Water Supply (AFY) ..... 4 – 1

Table 4.1 – 2: Projected Normal Water Demand (AFY) ..... 4 – 1

Table 4.1 – 3: Projected Supply and Demand Comparison (AFY) ..... 4 – 2

Table 4.2 – 1: Projected Single–Dry Year Water Supply (AFY) ..... 4 – 2

Table 4.2 – 2: Projected Single–Dry Year Water Demand (AFY) ..... 4 – 3

Table 4.2 – 3: Projected Single–Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison (AFY) ..... 4 – 3

Table 4.3 – 1: Projected Supply during Multiple–Dry Year Period Ending in 2010 (AFY) ..... 4 – 4

Table 4.3 – 2: Projected Demand during Multiple–Dry Year Period Ending in 2010 (AFY) ..... 4 – 5

Table 4.3 – 3: Projected Supply and Demand Comparison during Multiple–Dry Year Period Ending in 2010 (AFY) ..... 4 – 5

Table 4.3 – 4: Projected Supply during Multiple–Dry Year Period Ending in 2015 (AFY) ..... 4 – 6

Table 4.3 – 5: Projected Demand during Multiple–Dry Year Period Ending in 2015 (AFY) ..... 4 – 6

Table 4.3 – 6: Projected Supply and Demand Comparison during Multiple–Dry Year Period Ending in 2015 (AFY) ..... 4 – 7

Table 4.3 – 7: Projected Supply during Multiple–Dry Year Period Ending in 2020 (AFY) ..... 4 – 7

Table 4.3 – 8: Projected Demand during Multiple–Dry Year Period Ending in 2020 (AFY) ..... 4 – 8

Table 4.3 – 9: Projected Supply and Demand Comparison during Multiple–Dry Year Period Ending in 2020 (AFY) ..... 4 – 8

Table 4.3 – 10: Projected Supply during Multiple–Dry Year Period Ending in 2025 (AFY) ..... 4 – 9

Table 4.3 – 11: Projected Demand during Multiple–Dry Year Period Ending in 2025 (AFY) ..... 4 – 9

Table 4.3 – 12: Projected Supply and Demand Comparison during Multiple–Dry Year Period Ending in 2025 (AFY) ..... 4 – 10

Table 4.3 – 13: Projected Supply during Multiple–Dry Year Period Ending in 2030 (AFY) ..... 4 – 10

Table 4.3 – 14: Projected Demand during Multiple–Dry Year Period Ending in 2030 (AFY) ..... 4 – 11

Table 4.3 – 15: Projected Supply and Demand Comparison during Multiple–Dry Year Period Ending in 2030 (AFY) ..... 4 – 11

Figure 5.1 – 1: Consumption Sectors in 2004 ..... 5 – 1

Table 5.2 – 1: Historic Per Account Water Use within the City of Camarillo ..... 5 – 2

Table 5.3 – 1: Past, Current, and Projected Water Deliveries ..... 5 – 4

Table 5.3 – 2: Total Water Use (AFY) ..... 5 – 7

Figure 5.3 – 1: Past, Current, and Projected Water Deliveries ..... 5 – 7

Table 7.1 – 1: Projected Dates for Future Water Supply Projects ..... 7 – 1

Table 8.1 – 1: Water Supply Shortage Stages and Conditions ..... 8 – 1

Table 8.2 – 1: Three Year Estimated Minimum Water Supply ..... 8 – 3

Table 8.3 – 1: Preparation Actions for a Catastrophic Event ..... 8 – 4

Table 8.4 – 1: Mandatory Prohibitions ..... 8 – 7

Table 8.4 – 2: Consumption Reduction Methods ..... 8 – 10

Table 8.5 – 1: Penalties and Charges ..... 8 – 11

Table 8.6 – 1: Proposed Measures to Overcome Revenue Impacts ..... 8 – 14

Table 8.6 – 2: Proposed Measures to Overcome Expenditure Impacts ..... 8 – 15

Table 8.7 – 1: Water Use Monitoring Mechanisms ..... 8 – 15

Figure 9.1 – 1: Map of the City of Camarillo and the Camarillo Sanitary District Water Reclamation Plant ..... 9 – 1

Table 9.1 – 1: Agencies Participating in Recycled Water Plan Development ..... 9 – 2

Table 9.2 – 1: Wastewater Collected and Treated ..... 9 – 5

Table 9.2 – 2: Disposal and Use of Recycled Water (AFY) ..... 9 – 6

Table 9.2 – 3: Recycled Water Uses – Actual ..... 9 – 7

Table 9.3 – 1: Recycled Water Uses – Potential (AFY) ..... 9 – 7

Table 9.3 – 2: Projected Future Use of Recycled Water (AFY) ..... 9 – 11

Table 9.3 – 3: 2000 Projection Compared with 2005 Actual (AFY) ..... 9 – 11

Table 9.3 – 4: Methods to Encourage Recycled Water Use ..... 9 – 12

List of Abbreviations

Acre–Feet	AF
Acre–Feet Per Year	AFY
Best Management Practices	BMP
California Urban Water Conservation Council	CUWCC
Calleguas Creek Watershed	CCW
Calleguas Municipal Water District	CMWD
Camarillo Sanitary District	CSD
Camarillo Sanitary District Water Reclamation Plant	CSDWRP
Camarillo Utility Enterprise	CUE
Camrosa Water Division	Camrosa
City of Camarillo	Camarillo
Demand Management Measure	DMM
Drought Management Plan	DMP
Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency	GMA
Gallons Per Capita Day	GPCD
Gallons Per Day	GPD
Gallons Per Minute	GPM
High Efficiency Clothes Washer	HECW
Incremental Interruption Conservation Program	IICP
Integrated Resources Planning	IRP
Landscape Performance Certification Program	LPCP
Memorandum of Understanding regarding Urban Water Conservation in California	MOU
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	Metropolitan
Million Gallons Per Day	MGD
Pleasant Valley County Water District	Pleasant Valley
Reverse Osmosis	RO
Southern California Association of Governments	SCAG
State Water Project	SWP
Total Dissolved Solids	TDS

Ultra–Low–Flush Toilet ..... ULFT
Urban Water Management Plan ..... UWMP
Urban Water Management Planning Act ..... Act
Water Reclamation Plant ..... WRP
Water Surplus and Drought Management ..... WSDM

Conversion Factors

Volume:	1 acre–foot = 325851 Gallons
	1 acre–foot = 0.32583 MG
	1 MG = 3.0691 acre– feet
Flow Rate	1 AFY = 0.001381 cfs
	1 AFY = 892.7 GPD
	1 AFY = 0.621 GPM
	1 AFY = 0.000893 MGD
	1 cfs = 724 AFY
	1 cfs = 646300 GPD
	1 cfs = 448.8 GPM
	1 cfs = 0.646 MGD
	1 GPD = 0.00112 AFY
	1 GPD = 0.000001547 cfs
	1 GPD = 0.0006944 GPM
	1 GPD = 0.000001 MGD
	1 GPM = 1.61 AFY
	1 GPM = 0.002228 cfs
	1 GPM = 1440 GPD
	1 GPM = 0.00144 MGD
	1 MGD = 1120 AFY
	1 MGD = 1.547 cfs
	1 MGD = 1,000,000 GPD
	1 MGD = 694.4 GPM

Chapter 1
Introduction

CHAPTER 1.0: INTRODUCTION

1.1 STATE MANDATE

The California State Legislature passed AB 797, the Urban Water Management Planning Act (Act) of 1983, which became effective January 1, 1984. The Act requires every urban water supplier providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers, or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually, to prepare and adopt an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP). The act also requires urban water suppliers to update the UWMP in years ending in five and zero using a 25-30 year planning horizon. The City of Camarillo (Camarillo), a water purchaser and provider, fits the defined criteria, and has prepared this UWMP addressing all the requirements set forth in the State of California Water Code Sections 10610 through 10657. The original City of Camarillo UWMP was developed in 1985, and was updated in 1990, 1995, and 2000. This UWMP fulfills the December 31, 2005 submittal deadline.

Since its passage, many amendments have been added to the Act. These changes are intended to encourage increased regional planning and the cooperative management of California's most precious commodity – water. As a result, UWMPs have evolved to become:

- Foundation documents and sources of information for Water Supply Assessments and Written Verification of Water Supply,
- Long range planning documents for water supply,
- Source data for the development of regional water plans,
- Source documents for cities and counties preparing their General Plans, and
- Key components of Integrated Regional Water Management Plans.

For Camarillo, the benefits of updating the UWMP extend beyond legislative compliance. This document is a reference document intended to compliment other Regional UWMPs by analyzing conservation issues and the water supply available to Camarillo, both of which have unique characteristics within the Camarillo service area. This document also summarizes the current and proposed water management activities performed by Camarillo to provide dependable, adequate, and safe water. The UWMP further identifies proposed projects with a description of resulting water costs, benefits, and implementation schedule.

Specifically, the goals of this plan are:

- To provide a local perspective on current and proposed water conservation programs,
- To review current conservation programs and efforts,
- To evaluate potential conservation methods and identify improvements, as appropriate to the Camarillo programs,
- To provide a general framework for the development of mechanisms for coping with both short term and long term deficiencies in regional and/or local water supplies, and
- To serve as a flexible plan that can be updated periodically to reflect changes in regional and local trends, conditions, and conservation policies (at least once every five years in accordance with Section 10621 and 10644 of AB 797).

In compliance with the State mandate and accordance with the best practices of water management, Camarillo has prepared this UWMP. The Calleguas Municipal Water District (CMWD) 2005 UWMP is incorporated into this plan by reference. However, CMWD's 2005 UWMP and Camarillo's UWMP differ in the supply provided by CMWD to Camarillo. The supply projections to Camarillo within CMWD's UWMP were recalculated as a result of this UWMP. CMWD is aware of the discrepancies and the updated supply projections for the City of Camarillo Water Division have been provided to Calleguas Municipal Water District.

1.2 REGULATORY CHANGES

The recent introduction of Senate Bill 610: Water Supply Assessments and Senate Bill 221: Written Verifications of Water Supply, places a much greater emphasis on developing an UWMP that will provide the basis for growth by ensuring an adequate water supply for proposed developments. The City of Camarillo acknowledges the need to pay close attention to the projected growth and associated demands, as well as the projected availability of the water supply. Camarillo has updated the UWMP to reflect the concerns associated with the aforementioned Senate Bills.

1.3 UWMP PREPARATION

Risk Management Professionals has prepared this UWMP Update for the City of Camarillo. The Project Team followed the California Department of Water Resources Guidebook recommended methodology to complete the UWMP and ensured that all tables on the DWR Worksheets were addressed and completed, as required by the DWR. The Project Team conducted a kick-off meeting to discuss the project timeline, scope, and the implementation of the 2000 UWMP, including the Demand Management Measures (DMM) and Recycled Water Plan. This meeting also served as a mechanism to collect information and verify the accuracy of existing documentation.

After collecting the information, the Project Team conducted additional research and thoroughly reviewed documentation provided, including the following:

- City of Camarillo 2000 Urban Water Management Plan,
- 1999 Water System Master Plan,
- 2004 Water Quality Report,
- 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan,
- 2004 City of Camarillo General Plan,
- 1997 Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency Groundwater Management Plan Update,
- City of Camarillo Groundwater Treatment Facility Feasibility Study, August 2005,
- GMA Allocations,
- Calleguas Municipal Water District 2005 UWMP (Draft),
- Distribution system and hydrology maps,
- Demographic information, and
- Billing records.

The water service reliability assessment was developed by comparing the projected supply and demand over the next twenty years, in five-year increments. This comparison was completed for normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry water years to plan and prepare for realistic water supply scenarios. In addition, factors resulting in inconsistent supply (i.e., water quality, climate, legal, and environmental) were identified

and described. The water service reliability assessment did not identify any gaps between the projected demand and the availability of water to meet that demand. In addition, the Project Team described current or planned water supply projects that will increase Camarillo's water supply to meet the growing demands, and any additional service area incorporations that will impact the demand. The description discusses opportunities for projects including any desalination, water treatment plants, and transfer or exchange opportunities.

Since Camarillo is a member of the California Urban Water Conservation Council (CUWCC), the Project Team input the Best Management Practices (BMP) Annual Activity Reports, which are functionally equivalent to the Demand Management Measures (DMM) in Water Code 10631, and Coverage Reports to satisfy the DMM requirements.

In addition, the water shortage contingency plan addressed the stages of action during a potential water shortage and the associated consumption reduction methods, penalties, and monitoring procedures. The Project Team also addressed supply shortages due to catastrophic incidents (i.e., earthquake, regional power outage, and terrorism) and the steps that will be taken to economically recover from the incident.

Toward the conclusion of the project, drafts of the 2005 UWMP Update Report were developed and a quality control review was conducted by the Project Team before distribution of the final report.

1.4 ORGANIZATION OF THE PLAN

The chapters in this UWMP have been organized to correspond to the outline of requirements in the Act, Specifically Article 2, "Contents of the Plan", and Sections 10631, 10632, and 10633. Additionally, the sequence used to present the information may be different from that shown in the Act in order to present the material in a manner reflecting the unique conditions within the City of Camarillo service area. This UWMP is organized according to the following chapters:

Chapter 1 – Introduction

Chapter 2 – Service Area Profile

Chapter 3 – Water Sources

Chapter 4 – Water Service Reliability

Chapter 5 – Past, Current, and Projected Water Uses

Chapter 6 – Water Demand Management Measures

Chapter 7 – Water Projects and Programs

Chapter 8 – Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Chapter 9 – Recycled Water Plan

Appendix A – 2005 Urban Water Management Plan City Council Adoption

Appendix B – California Urban Water Management Planning Act

Appendix C – Senate Bill 610

Appendix D – Senate Bill 221

Appendix E – 1999-2004 BMP Annual Activity Reports Submitted to the California Urban Water Conservation Council

Appendix F – BMP Coverage Reports Submitted to the California Urban Water Conservation Council

Appendix G – City Municipal Code Chapter 14.12.010

Appendix H – Resolution No. 98-184 Tiered Rate Structure

Appendix I – Monthly Utility Rates and Information Schedule

Appendix J – Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency Ordinance No. 8.1

Appendix K – Map of Water Service Area

Appendix L – Population Characteristics

Appendix M – 2004 Water Quality Report

Appendix N – Maps of Current and Proposed Recycled Water Distribution System

Appendix O – California's Groundwater Bulletin 118 - Pleasant Valley Groundwater Basin

1.5 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The City of Camarillo has actively encouraged community participation in its urban water management planning efforts. Camarillo notifies the public of upcoming Council meetings and invites the general public to participate in resolution of the adoption of the Urban Water Management Plan Update. Such meetings were held for the 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, and 2005 plans. Public interest individuals / groups that participated in the development of the plan are listed below.

- City of Camarillo Public Works Department – Tom Fox, Director of Public Works
- City of Camarillo Public Works Department – Lucia McGovern, Deputy Director of Public Works
- City of Camarillo Water Division – Tom Smith, Water Superintendent
- City of Camarillo Water Division – Tony Kack, Water Conservation Technician
- City of Camarillo Water Division – Debbie Schultz, Field Office Coordinator
- City of Camarillo Wastewater Division – Doug Frost, Wastewater Superintendent
- City of Camarillo Planning Department Staff and Records
- Camarillo Sanitary District Wastewater Treatment Plant
- Calleguas Municipal Water District Staff and Reports

Camarillo distributes a widely read quarterly newsletter called the "City Scene" to its residents. The newsletter periodically includes a page dedicated to water issues including notifications for public meetings conducted for the resolution of the Urban Water Management Plan Update. In addition, Camarillo promotes public involvement at special events on its Internet homepage. The public was notified that the 2005 UWMP was available for public review via the local newspaper two weeks prior to the adoption of the UWMP.

1.6 AGENCY COORDINATION

1.6.1 Coordination Within the City of Camarillo

Each year the City of Camarillo Water Division forecasts water supply demands for the Planning Commission based on anticipated needs for the year. The Development Advisory Committee reviews applications for new or modified establishments within Camarillo. The Planning Department solicits comments from other departments within Camarillo with respect to the impacts of the application on existing infrastructure and water supplies.

In 1991, Camarillo adopted an aggressive water conservation incentive program that included monitoring home water use, distributing low-flow shower heads and faucet aerators, and providing Ultra Flow Toilet (ULFT) rebate programs. Currently, Camarillo is in the sixth Phase of the ULFT program and has installed over 4,700 toilets under the program. This represents conservation of 11,528,160 gallons per year. In December, 1992 the Planning Department prepared guidelines for landscape architects and others involved in the development of landscape projects. Camarillo drafted its version of the "Water Conservation Act," entitled "Landscape and Irrigation Guidelines". Camarillo's quarterly newsletter, "City Scene", is distributed to its residents, which often includes information relating to water issues, water conservation tips, and future water division projects. The City of Camarillo has conducted precipitation rate tests on all schools and parks within Camarillo's service area and has provided monthly irrigation schedules to facilitate water conservation efforts.

For further information on current water conservation efforts and programs, please refer to the CUWCC Best Management Practices Retail Water Agency Annual Activity Reports attached in Appendix E.

1.6.2 Interagency Coordination

The City of Camarillo is a member agency of the Calleguas Municipal Water District (CMWD) which is a member agency of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan). Approximately 50% of Camarillo's imported water originates from Northern California through the State Water Project System. Therefore, the conservation of water is a common interest between the City of Camarillo, the Calleguas Municipal Water District and Metropolitan. Camarillo participates in long and short-term conservation efforts with both agencies.

Since water supply infrastructure is a complicated network of interconnected water agencies, extensive coordination with regional and wholesale agencies was necessary to ensure that important information was exchanged and documents reviewed by all interested parties. Table 1.6-1 lists the agencies that have provided coordination with the development of the 2005 UWMP Update.

Table 1.6-1: Agency Coordination

	Participated in UWMP Development / Commented on the Draft	Received Draft Report	Attended Public Meetings	Received Notice of Intention to Adopt
Camarillo Sanitary District	X	X		Via Local Newspaper
Calleguas Municipal Water District	X	X		Via Local Newspaper
Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency	X	X		Via Local Newspaper
Camrosa Water District		X		Via Local Newspaper
Cal-American Water Company		X		Via Local Newspaper
Pleasant Valley Mutual Water Company		X		Via Local Newspaper
Ventura County Water Company		X		Via Local Newspaper
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California		X		Via Local Newspaper

Chapter 2
Service Area Profile

CHAPTER 2.0: SERVICE AREA PROFILE

2.1 DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

Camarillo is located in the Pleasant Valley portion of the Oxnard Plain, 9 miles inland from the Pacific Ocean, and 45 miles northwest of the City of Los Angeles. Camarillo is situated in the southern portion of Ventura County, and is surrounded by open hills, mountains, and agricultural lands. The majority of the City is approximately 150 feet above mean sea level while the northern foothill regions are as high as 360 feet above mean sea level.

The City of Camarillo was incorporated in 1964. Since that time, the City of Camarillo Water Division has supplied water to approximately 60% of the community and approximately 40% of Camarillo's residents are served by the Camrosa Water District and other smaller water providers (California-American Water Company, Crestview Mutual Water Company, Pleasant Valley County Water District, and the Pleasant Valley Mutual Water Company.) The total incorporated City of Camarillo area is approximately 12,186 acres. The Camarillo Water Division serves approximately 9,100 acres while the Camrosa Water District and the other water providers serve the remaining 3,100 acres.

Since 1977, California has experienced droughts in which counties throughout the State adopted ordinances suspending all residential and commercial landscape watering throughout the duration of the water shortage. The local region experienced a prolonged drought from 1987 through 1992. Camarillo met its customers' needs through careful conjunctive management of groundwater and local reservoir supplies, and by investing in water conservation. Additionally, Camarillo has since adopted City Municipal Code Chapter 14.12.010 (Appendix G) to improve water conservation. The City Code prohibits wasteful water practices such as the wasteful watering of turf, allowing leaks or breaks to continue more than 72 hours, the use of a hose without a workable positive shutoff, the watering of lawns between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., and the serving of water in food places without a customer initiated request.

The citizens of Camarillo have a high commitment to quality of life and environmental issues and are active participants in resource and planning discussions held by Camarillo staff and the City Council. Water conservation is one of several high priority policies actively implemented in Camarillo, and programs such as residential water audits, ultra-low flush toilet replacements, and landscape water audits are well accepted. One of the Camarillo's goals to bank a minimum of one years total production demands in the Fox Canyon Groundwater basin by utilization of the Metropolitan's long or short-term storage programs or accumulating conservation "banking"

credits has been achieved. The City of Camarillo has “banked” approximately 12,000 credits to-date.

2.2 SERVICE AREA PROFILE

The City of Camarillo manages and operates the water system. The 39,812 residents served by the City of Camarillo Water Division receive a blend of 40 percent groundwater from 2 wells operating constantly and 1 standby well; and 60 percent imported water provided by the Calleguas Municipal Water District (CMWD) which purchases the water from Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan).

The City of Camarillo Water Division's distribution and transmission systems consist of approximately 190 miles of 6-inch through 20-inch pipelines, which include 8 (US 101) freeway crossings. Other components of the City's water distribution system include: 6 reservoirs (4 above ground and 2 underground), 8 imported water connections, 3 pumping stations, and 11 pressure reducing valve locations.

The City of Camarillo Water Division staff operate and monitor the distribution system using a combination of manual procedures and telemetry. The telemetry system was originally installed in 1985 and later upgraded in 1999. Further improvement upgrades to the telemetry system are scheduled for 2006.

2.3 POPULATION

As stated previously, the City of Camarillo provides water service to approximately 60% of its residents (refer to the Water Service Area Map in Appendix K). At the beginning of 2005, the City of Camarillo’s population was estimated at 62,739. This estimate was provided by the City Planning Department based on the California Department of Finance Data and the US Census Reports. When comparing the 2001 Camarillo population to the 2000 population data, the City of Camarillo appears to have significantly decreased in population. The discrepancies between the 2000 and 2001 populations arise from the US Census conducting a survey of the Camarillo area during 2000. Prior to the US Census Reports, the City of Camarillo Planning Department conducted their own surveys and used the monthly planning update reports and City of Camarillo Department of Finance Data to determine the population. Hence in 2001, the City of Camarillo adopted the population data set forth by the US Census, which inherently caused the

"decrease" in Camarillo's population. Table 2.3-1 and Figure 2.3-1 show the population trends within Camarillo for the past five years including the 2000 and 2001 discrepancies.

Table 2.3-1: Population History

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
City of Camarillo	63,335	58,058	59,358	60,515	61,746	62,739

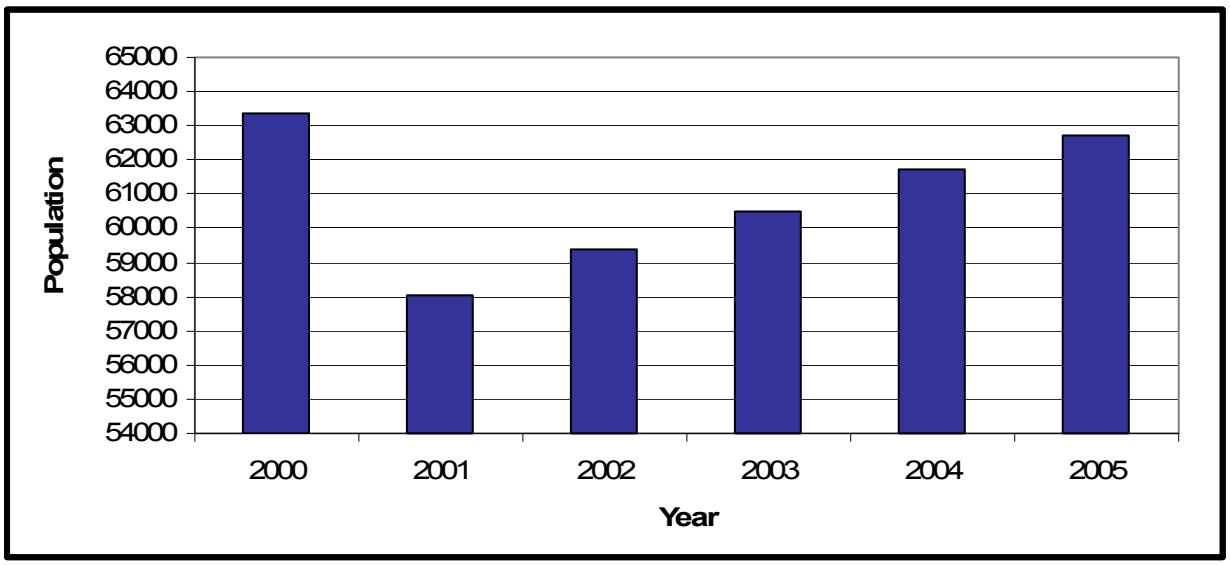


Figure 2.3-1: Population History

Based on the 1999 planning status report and the 1999 Water Master Plan, it was determined that roughly 85% of the current permitted City wide development will fall within the Camarillo Water Division service area as opposed to the Camrosa Water District service area. According to recent population trends, Camarillo's population is increasing approximately 2% per year. The projected population data for the City of Camarillo was calculated by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). Table 2.3-2 details modest population growth for Camarillo and the Camarillo Water Division's service area in 5-year increments, starting from 2005 and projecting to 2030. The Camarillo Water Division's service area was determined by adding 85% of the projected population increase to the previous year's projections. The projected annual rate of growth for the Camarillo Water Division service area will be slightly less

than the Camarillo's projections due to the proportionate area served by the Camarillo Water Division as compared to the entire Camarillo area.

Table 2.3-2: Population – Current and Projected						
	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Water Division Service Area	40,656	44,709	48,704	52,644	56,424	60,045
City of Camarillo	62,739	67,507	72,207	76,842	81,289	85,550

In addition, using a bar graph, Figure 2.3-2 illustrates the projected population growth.

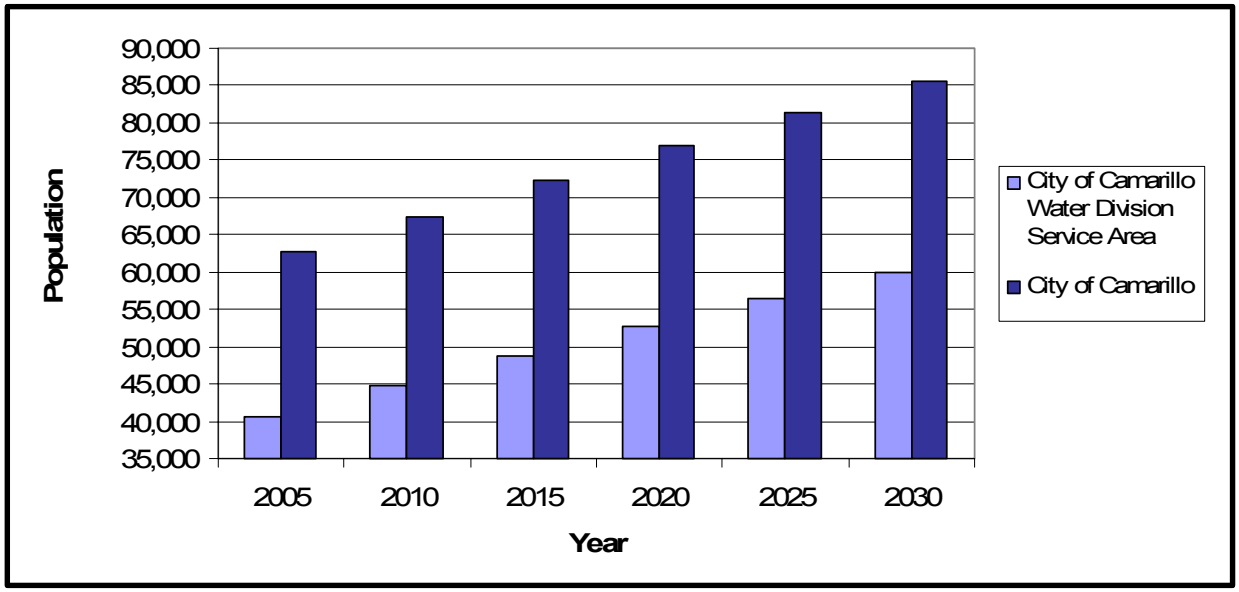


Figure 2.3-2: Projected Population Growth

2.4 CLIMATE

Camarillo has a Mediterranean-type mild coastal climate year-round. Prevailing winds are generally from the southwest at 9 mph. During the fall and winter months, periodic "Santa Ana" wind conditions bring dry warm wind from the north and east. With the ocean only 9 miles to the west and south, coastal fog is not uncommon to the area. Temperature, rainfall, and

evapotranspiration rates are summarized in Table 2.4-1. The spring, summer, and early fall climate is characteristically governed by an onshore flow of marine air. In the late fall and winter, the coastal high pressures typically shrink and retreat to the southwest. Freezing temperatures occur only occasionally. During the winter, occasional extreme high pressures over the Great Basin produce winds, called "Santa Anas," which descend into the area, heating adiabatically in the process. Temperatures in the 80's frequently result, with temperatures of 90 degrees or more having been recorded. Nearly 85% of the total rainfall occurs from November through March. There is a marked variability in monthly and seasonal totals.

The dry climate is characterized by high evaporation rates. This can vary from a minimum average monthly rate of about 2 inches in the winter to a maximum monthly rate of 6 inches in the summer. The estimated annual evapotranspiration rate is between 40-50 inches.

Table 2.4-1: Climate

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.
Standard Average ETo[1] (in)	1.83	2.20	3.42	4.49	5.25	5.67
Average Rainfall[2] (in)	3.34	3.35	2.49	1.03	0.17	0.05
Average Temperature[3] (°F)	54	56	57	60	63	66

Table 2.4-1: Climate (Continued)

	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
Standard Average ETo[1] (in)	5.86	5.61	4.49	3.42	2.36	1.83	**46.43**
Average Rainfall[2] (in)	0.02	0.05	0.23	0.29	1.64	2.11	**14.77**
Average Temperature[3] (°F)	69	70	68	64	58	54	**61.58**

Sources: (1) http://wwwcimis.water.ca.gov/cimis/frontMonthlyEToReport.do

(2) http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/cgi-bin/cliMAIN.pl?caoxna+sca

(3) http://www.elook.org/city/cities/Camarillo_California.html#Temps

Additionally, Figure 2.4-1 concurrently illustrates the average rainfall and temperature on a monthly timeframe.

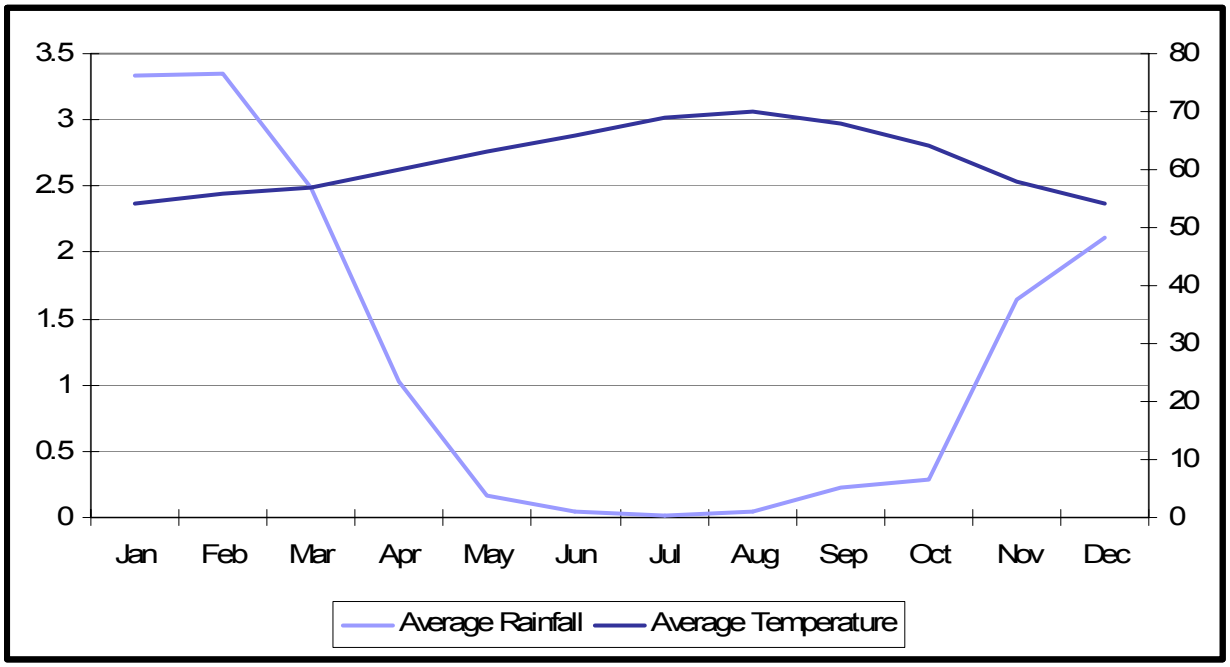


Figure 2.4-1: City of Camarillo Climate

2.5 LAND USE

Table 2.5-1 depicts the land use areas within the City of Camarillo. Since demands vary depending upon the type and density of users, this information provides insight into the water management needs of Camarillo.

Table 2.5-1: Existing Land Use Acreage

Category[4]	Acres[4]
Agriculture	1,811.61
Residential	4,172.93
Commercial	451.50
Industrial	700.03

Table 2.5-1: Existing Land Use Acreage	
Category[4]	**Acres[4]**
Public Uses	456.00
Quasi-Public	437.24
Transportation/Utility/Airport	1,081.04
Open Space/Hillside	982.22
Vacant/Miscellaneous	621.30
Subtotal	10,713.87
Right of Way	1,472.54
TOTAL	12,186.41

Source: (4) City of Camarillo General Plan. October 2003.

2.5.1 Anti-Growth Initiatives

City of Camarillo and Ventura County voters require a 2/3 vote to develop land outside the Camarillo Urban Limits Line. This initiative will have little impact on population growth within Camarillo limits. Existing developable lands within Camarillo limits will likely develop to build out projections before any consideration is given to developing outside its limits. Because the area south of Camarillo is perfectly suited for agriculture and due to General Plan objectives to maintain the rural atmosphere, it is not foreseeable that the majority of the undeveloped agricultural area will develop in the near future.

All of the land within the Camarillo city limits is currently zoned within the following major categories:

Agricultural Exclusive:

AE, Agricultural Zone: Intended for the promotion and preservation of agricultural activities on lands capable of producing and supporting agricultural uses and excluding those uses which would have a detrimental effect on areas designated for agricultural purposes.

Residential:

RE, Rural Exclusive: Large lots of residential zone, each varying in size between 10,000 square feet to one acre or larger with a limited area used for mobile home parks.

R-1: Basic single-family residential zone.

RPD, Residential Planned Development: Intended to encourage imaginative residential design. The majority of RPD zone has 5 or less units per acre with a density ranging from 3 units to 30 units, which is high density. (Apartments and condominiums are in this category.)

MHPD, Mobile Home Park Development: Zoned for a mobile home community.

Open Space:

OS, Open Space: Open space was established in 1978 to preserve the natural environment and recreational resources of the area.

Commercial:

RC, Recreation Commercial: Intended for outdoor recreation and agricultural uses suitable for development without significant impact to the environment of the area. Residences, commercial and public service facilities are subject to review for the protection of natural scenic or recreational value.

CN, Commercial Neighborhood: Intended for the supply of daily convenience goods and services, which harmonize, with the existing and potential development of surrounding neighborhoods.

SC, Service Commercial: Service type uses, heavier than general retail and lighter than industrial, including service, assembly of materials, or a craft.

PO, Professional Office: Primary office zone.

CPD, Commercial Planned Development: Commercial development associated with planned communities or large subdivision tracts. At present, the major portion of CPD-zoned land is committed or partially committed.

COT, "Camarillo Old Town": Added in 1998 to protect and preserve the unique character of the commercial area along Ventura Boulevard and includes standards for new developments such as mixed-use buildings.

Industrial:

LM, Limited Manufacturing: The most restrictive industrial zone with approval required for any use under a planned development permit and intended for industrial parks.

M-1: Industrial classification for commercial, office, and semi-public purposes.

M-2: Industrial classification for manufacturing.

2.6 CAMARILLO WATER SYSTEM SUMMARY

Camarillo's existing water distribution system consists of approximately 190 miles of 6-inch through 20-inch pipelines, which include 8 (US 101) freeway crossings. Other components of the City's water distribution system include: 6 reservoirs (4 above ground and 2 underground), 8 imported water connections, 3 pumping stations, and 11 pressure reducing valve locations.

The following tables summarize the specifications of the aforementioned facilities, as well as normal import capacity, distribution facilities, service connections, and fire hydrants.

TABLE 2.6-1: System Facility Summary

RESERVOIRS	
Reservoir 1	3.0 MG
Reservoir 2	1.0 MG
Reservoir 3	1.0 MG
Reservoir 4	0.375 MG
Reservoir 5	4.0 MG
Reservoir 6	4.0 MG
BOOSTER PUMP STATIONS	
Spanish Hills	2 Forty Horsepower (HP) Pumps 1 Two Hundred HP Fire Pump 1 Hydro Pneumatic Tank
Beardsley	1 Five HP Jockey Pump 2 Ten HP Pumps 2 Twenty HP Pumps 1 Seventy-five HP Fire Pump
Reservoir 3	1 One Hundred Twenty-five HP Pump 1 Forty HP Pump
Total Booster Pump Production	8210 GPM

TABLE 2.6-1: System Facility Summary	
GROUNDWATER PRODUCTION	
Well A	Standby Well
Well B	Pumping Capacity: 1,400 GPM
Well D	Pumping Capacity: 1,500 GPM

TABLE 2.6-2: Normal Import Capacity	
CALLEGUAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT	
Turnout 1	1,900 GPM
Turnout 2	1,600 GPM
Turnout 3	1,600 GPM
Turnout 4	Dependent on Zone Demand.
Turnout 5-A	1,500 GPM
Turnout 5-B	Backup if Spanish Hills Booster Station cannot meet Pressure Demands.
Turnout 6	Dependent on Zone Demand.
Turnout 7	500 – 700 GPM
Turnout 8-A	Dependent on System Demand.
Turnout 8-B	Dependent on System Demand.

TABLE 2.6-3: Pressure Reducing Stations (PRVS)	
Jose PRV	Maintains Pressure in Zone 2 and 1
Lexington PRV	Maintains Pressure in Zone 2 and 1
Kendall PRV	Maintains Pressure in Zone 1
Bradford PRV	Maintains Pressure in Zone 1
Rosewood PRV	Maintains Pressure in Zone 1
Flynn PRV	Maintains Pressure in Zone 1
Spanish Hills 1 PRV	Maintains Pressure in Zone 505 and Zone 2
Spanish Hills 2 PRV	Maintains Pressure in Zone 505 and Zone 2
Sterling Hills PRV	Maintains Pressure in Sterling Hills
Temple PRV	Maintains Pressure in Zone 420 and Zone 1
4-D PRV	Maintains Pressure in Zone 445-A and Zone 1

TABLE 2.6-4: Service Connections in 2004	
Account Type	**Totals**
Single Family Residential	10,581
Multi-Family Residential	212
Commercial/Institutional	776
Industrial	7
Landscape Irrigation	499
Other	Not Applicable
Agricultural Irrigation	9
Total Active Accounts	**12,100**

TABLE 2.6-5: Fire Hydrants	
Total	**1,572**

Chapter 3
Water Sources

CHAPTER 3.0: WATER SOURCES

3.1 CURRENT AND PLANNED WATER SUPPLIES

The City of Camarillo currently has two sources of water supply:

- Camarillo Water Division Groundwater – Fox Canyon Aquifer
- Calleguas Municipal Water District

3.1.1 Camarillo Water Division Groundwater – Fox Canyon Aquifer

The City of Camarillo currently has three wells drawing from the Fox Canyon Aquifer in the Pleasant Valley Basin. Each well is capable of producing groundwater at a rate of 1500 GPM. Of these wells (A, B, and D), Wells B and D are running year round, and Well A is used as a standby. Groundwater from wells A and B will connect to the future water treatment project upon completion, as described in Chapter 7 – Water Projects and Programs.

3.1.2 Calleguas Municipal Water District (CMWD)

The City of Camarillo has imported water from Calleguas Municipal Water District (CMWD) since April of 1966. CMWD receives treated State Project water from the Saint Joseph Jensen Treatment Plant, and supplies the cities of Somis, Camarillo, and Oxnard through their Oxnard-Santa Rosa feeder. Each of Camarillo's eight (8) turnouts has a rated capacity of 2,000 GPM. Generally, these are operated at around 85% of their maximum capacity, but this is expected to decrease with the introduction of future water treatment projects, which will reduce the need to blend local groundwater with water imported from CMWD.

3.2 WATER SUPPLY PROJECTIONS

Camarillo is expected to use 9,300 acre-feet of water in the year 2005, which is expected to steadily increase to 13,212 acre-feet of water by the year 2030. The following table lists the projected supply for the next twenty-five years, in five year increments.

Table 3.2-1: Current and Planned Water Supplies (AFY)						
Water Supply Sources:	**2005**	**2010**	**2015**	**2020**	**2025**	**2030**
Calleguas Municipal Water District	5,500	6,125	6,779	7,532	8,306	9,074
Local Production of Groundwater (Fox Canyon Aquifer)	3,800	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138
		4700	4700	4700	4700	4700
Total	**9,300**	**10,263**	**10,917**	**11,670**	**12,444**	**13,212**

3.2.1 Projected Water Supply Source Percentages

The sources providing the projected water needs are estimated to change over the next twenty-five years from fifty-nine (59) percent Calleguas Municipal Water District and forty-one (41) percent local groundwater production, to sixty-nine (69) and thirty-one (31) percent, respectively. However, this is expected to alter with the addition of groundwater credits allocated due to further conversion of agricultural land to municipal or industrial and due to the development of the water treatment facility. Figure 3.2-1 details the supply source percentages over the next twenty-five years, in five-year increments.

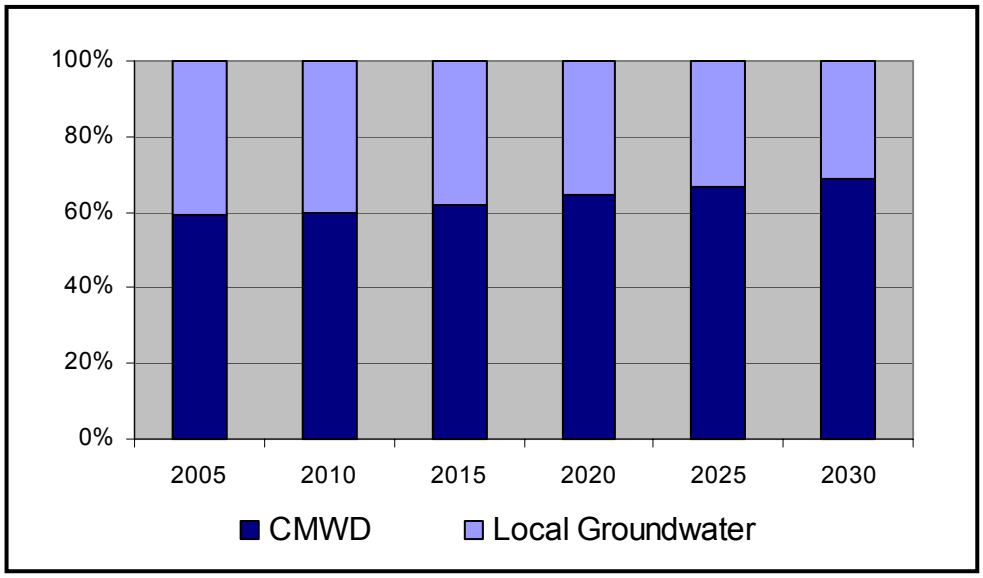


Figure 3.2-1: Projected Water Supply Sources

3.3 WATER SUPPLY HISTORY

The following table details the City of Camarillo water supply for the past five years.

Table 3.3-1: Water Production History by Source			
YEAR	**Groundwater – Fox Canyon Aquifer**	**Calleguas Municipal Water District**	**TOTAL PRODUCTION**
2000	3,662	5,667	9,329
2001	3,272	5,484	8,756
2002	3,737	6,148	9,885
2003	4,200	4,688	8,888
2004	4,008	5,637	9,645
Average Annual Acre-Feet	**3776**	**5525**	**9301**
Percentage	41%	59%	100%

3.3.1 Historical Water Supply Source Percentages

The historical water supply sources have an average annual distribution of 59 percent from CMWD and 41 percent from the Fox Canyon Aquifer from years 2000 – 2004.

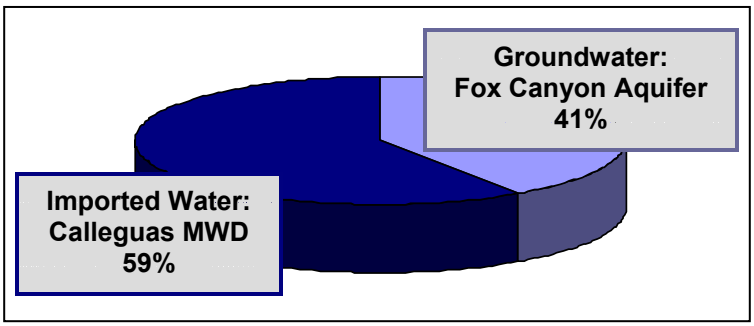


Figure 3.3-1: Historical Water Supply Sources

3.4 GROUNDWATER: FOX CANYON AQUIFER

3.4.1 Fox Canyon Ground Water Management Agency Allocation

The City of Camarillo rests in the Pleasant Valley Basin and currently extracts water from the Fox Canyon Aquifer. Pumping from this source, as well as all other local groundwater sources available to the City of Camarillo, is managed by the Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency (GMA).

In 1989, as a result of the prolonged drought and groundwater basin overdraft, the Groundwater Management Agency began preparation of Ordinance No. 5 to reduce groundwater extraction. The ordinance, adopted in 1990, required reductions in the extractions of groundwater by 25%. Article 2 of the Ordinance gave the City of Camarillo an initial entitlement based on the most recent five years of well extraction records. Ordinance 5 has since been superseded by Ordinance 8.1 (Appendix J).

The Camarillo Water Division's initial Municipal and Industrial entitlement for the five year base was 4,081.80 AF, based on the average annual well production for 1985-1989. This number was originally documented as 3,886 AF, but has since been recalculated to reflect well meter inefficiency. With the conversion of agricultural land to municipal and industrial usage, over time this historical allocation has been further adjusted. With the 25% reduction imposed, the Camarillo Water Division would have been allowed to pump only 2,914 AF by the year 2010, based on the 5 year base period. The Camarillo Water Division has since acquired additional allocations, thus allowing 4,138.24 AF extraction in year 2010. This allocation is expected to further increase as Camarillo continues to convert agricultural lands into municipal and industrial. Table 3.4-1 shows the City of Camarillo adjusted allocations for pumping from the Fox Canyon Aquifer. The City of Camarillo earns credits for pumping less than their yearly allocation, which may be spent in periods of increased demand, including dry years.

Table 3.4-1: Groundwater Water Allocation		
YEAR	ADJUSTED ALLOCATION (Including baseline transfers) (Acre Feet)	PERCENT REDUCTION FROM ADJUSTED HISTORICAL ALLOCATION (Before baseline transfers)
1991	4081.80	0 %
1992	3877.71	5 %
1993	3677.71	5 %
1994	3677.71	5 %
1995	3673.62	10 %
1996	3673.62	10 %
1997	3673.62	10 %
1998	3800.66	10 %
1999	4250.66	10 %
2000	4092.52	15 %
2001	4115.42	15 %
2003	4118.08	15 %
2004	4392.94	15 %
2005	4615.98	15 %
2006	4377.11	20 %
2007	4377.11	20 %
2008	4377.11	20 %
2009	4377.11	20 %
2010+	4138.24	25 %

3.4.2 Groundwater Basin Geology and Water Quality

Camarillo and the surrounding area rest on an alluvial deposit approximately 1,000 feet thick, which is comprised of several aquifers inter-bedded with gravel, sand, and clay lenses. The clay lenses preclude any significant groundwater movement from one aquifer to the next. The service area of the City of Camarillo lies entirely in the Pleasant Valley Basin, but there are also several separate groundwater basins in the area, separated by a series of faults or folds, which reduce groundwater movement from one basin to another. Groundwater generally flows southwest.

The Pleasant Valley Basin historically has been replenished by subsurface inflows from the Oxnard Plain Basin, East and West Las Posas Basins, and the Santa Rosa Basin. Subsurface inflow over the past several years has been limited to only the Oxnard Plain and the East Las Posas Basins. Over-pumping in the other basins has lowered their water tables and prevented subsurface inflows into the Pleasant Valley Basin.

Most of the Groundwater within the basin is contained within alluvial deposits and the Fox and Grimes Canyon aquifers. The Upper strata of the basin are alluvial deposits, which average 400 feet in thickness and consist of water bearing sands and gravels separated by clay lenses. The Fox Canyon aquifer is within the bottom of the San Pedro formation, which underlies the alluvial deposits. It varies in thickness from 400 feet to 1,500 feet and is effectively sealed from percolation of water from above by impervious materials located at the bottom of the alluvial deposits. Beneath the San Pedro formation lies the Santa Barbara formation containing the Grimes Canyon aquifer.

The lower part of the aquifer system is generally considered to contain the better quality water with total dissolved solids (TDS) as low as 250 mg/L, although in some areas the TDS levels are in excess of 2,000 mg/L. TDS concentrations in excess of 1,000 mg/L are not uncommon in the upper aquifer system. The large number of well operators and continued pumping has created a severe overdraft of the Fox Canyon Aquifer. The Fox Canyon GMA's groundwater quality summary describes the Pleasant Valley Basin as having a maximum TDS of 3,490 mg/L with an average TDS of 1,110 mg/L and a maximum nitrate concentration of 192 mg/L. It also describes the Fox Canyon aquifer as having a maximum TDS of 2,500 mg/L and a maximum nitrate concentration of 144 mg/L. More information about the Pleasant Valley Basin can be found in Appendix O: California Groundwater Bulletin 118 – Pleasant Valley Groundwater Basin.

3.5 IMPORTED WATER: CALLEGUAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Calleguas Municipal Water District (CMWD) is an enterprise special district that was formed by the voters of southern Ventura County in 1953 for the purpose of providing a safe, reliable water supply. Named for the watershed in which it is located, the district is a public agency established by a five-member board of directors elected by voters to represent each of the five divisions within CMWD.

In 1960, voters authorized CMWD to join Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) to gain access to Metropolitan's water supply. Metropolitan is comprised of twenty-six member agencies. Metropolitan provides wholesale water from the Colorado River via the Colorado Aqueduct and northern California via the State Water Project (SWP). CMWD is the fifth largest member in terms of average annual water deliveries.

CMWD currently supplies high quality drinking water to over 550,000 people. Three-quarters of Ventura County residents depend on CMWD for all or part of their water. The water supplied by CMWD currently represents approximately seventy percent of the total potable water demand within its service area. The remainder of the water supply consists of limited amounts of untreated surface water, recycled wastewater, and groundwater produced from various groundwater basins underlying the area.

CMWD distributes water on a wholesale basis to 20 local purveyors, which in turn deliver water to area residents, businesses, and agricultural consumers.

3.5.1 Historical California Domestic Water Company Purchases

The following table details the history of the water purchased from the Calleguas Municipal Water District.

Table 3.5-1: Historical Calleguas Municipal Water District Water Purchases

YEAR	PURCHASED WATER (ACRE-FEET)
1969-70	488.0
1970-71	1,023.3
1971-72	2,005.6
1972-73	1,739.4
1973-74	1,642.7

Table 3.5-1: Historical Calleguas Municipal Water District Water Purchases	
YEAR	PURCHASED WATER (ACRE-FEET)
1974-75	1,473.6
1975-76	1,867.9
1976-77	2,128.4
1977-78	2,695.3
1978-79	4,645.8
1979-80	4,770.4
1980-81	4,412.0
1981-82	4,332.4
1982-83	3,366.0
1983-84	3,652.2
1984-85	4,424.7
1985-86	4,435.7
1986-87	4,285.0
1987-88	4,163.1
1988-89	4,563.3
1989-90	4,305.5
1990-91	3,722.9
1991-92	2,700.3
1992-93	3,126.6
1993-94	3,188.5
1994-95	4,565.2
1995-96	4,549.7
1996-97	5,482.2
1997-98	4,295.5
1998-99	4,413.5
1999-00	5,787.9
2000-01	5,859.6
2001-02	6,175.8
2002-03	4,926.5
2003-04	5,383.6
2004-05	5,463.6

3.6 RELIABILITY OF SUPPLY

The costs of demand management or supply augmentation options to reduce the frequency and severity of shortages are now high enough that city planners must look more carefully at the costs of unreliability to make the best possible estimate of the net benefit of taking specific actions, hence the term "reliability planning." Reliability is a measure of a water service system's expected success in managing water shortages.

To plan for long-term water supply reliability, planners examine an increasingly wide array of supply augmentation and demand reduction options to determine the best courses of action for meeting water service needs. Such options are generally evaluated using the water service reliability planning approach.

In addition to climate, other factors that can cause water supply shortages are earthquakes, chemical spills, and energy outages at treatment and pumping facilities. City planners include the probability of catastrophic outages when using the reliability planning approach.

Reliability planning requires information about (1) the expected frequency and severity of shortages; (2) how additional water management measures are likely to affect the frequency and severity of shortages; (3) how available contingency measures can reduce the impact of shortages when they occur.

3.6.1 Frequency and Magnitude of Supply Deficiencies

As a result of the six year drought from 1987 through 1992 Camarillo adopted the No Waste Ordinance No. 715, which has since been superseded by City Municipal Code Chapter 14.12.010 to prohibit wasteful water practices such as:

- The watering of turf or landscape in a manner that is allowed to run to waste,
- Allowing leaks or breaks to continue more than 72 hours,
- The use of a hose without a workable positive shutoff nozzle for the washing of automobiles, trucks, boats, or other mobile equipment,
- The washing of sidewalks, driveways, patios, decks, building exteriors, or other hard surface by hose,
- The watering of lawns between the hours of 10 AM and 4 PM, or
- The serving of water in any area where food is sold without the customer initiating the request.

3.6.2 Basis of Water Year Data

According to the Department of Water Resources Guidebook, water years are defined by the pattern and level of annual runoff for each watershed from which a supplier receives supplies.

Camarillo imports the majority of their water from CMWD, which is supplied from Metropolitan. Hence, Metropolitan's dry year projections were also used for Camarillo's projections. Metropolitan determined that the single-driest hydrologic year occurred in 1977, with 1990 to 1992 being the multiple-driest hydrologic years to date. The normal water year data was calculated as an average of historical hydrology from 1922 to 2004.

Table 3.6-1: Basis of Water Year Data

Water Year Type			
Average Water Year	Average of Historical Hydrology		
Single-Dry Water Year	1977		
Multiple-Dry Water Years	1990	1991	1992

3.6.3 Supply Reliability Analysis

The following tables evaluate the reliability of the water supply during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry water years. The analysis indicates that the supply reliability is adequate. However, this supply reliability is attributed to additional reserves that Metropolitan will utilize to supplement normal sources of supply during dry years, which will be available to Camarillo via CMWD.

Table 3.6-2: Supply Reliability – 2010 (AFY)

2010	Normal Water Year	Single-Dry Year (1977)	Multiple-Dry Water Years		
			Year 1 (1990)	Year 2 (1991)	Year 3 (1992)
Fox Canyon Aquifer	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138
Calleguas Municipal Water District	6,125	6,293	7,722	4,151	4,352
	% of Normal	101.64%	115.56%	80.76%	82.73%

Table 3.6-3: Supply Reliability – 2015 (AFY)					
2015	Normal Water Year	Single-Dry Year (1977)	Multiple-Dry Water Years		
			Year 1 (1990)	Year 2 (1991)	Year 3 (1992)
Fox Canyon Aquifer	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138
Calleguas Municipal Water District	6,779	7,225	8,782	4,891	5,111
	% of Normal	104.09%	118.35%	82.71%	84.72%

Table 3.6-4: Supply Reliability – 2020 (AFY)					
2020	Normal Water Year	Single-Dry Year (1977)	Multiple-Dry Water Years		
			Year 1 (1990)	Year 2 (1991)	Year 3 (1992)
Fox Canyon Aquifer	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138
Calleguas Municipal Water District	7,532	8,144	9,827	5,622	5,859
	% of Normal	105.24%	119.67%	83.63%	85.67%

Table 3.6-5: Supply Reliability – 2025 (AFY)					
2025	Normal Water Year	Single-Dry Year (1977)	Multiple-Dry Water Years		
			Year 1 (1990)	Year 2 (1991)	Year 3 (1992)
Fox Canyon Aquifer	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138
Calleguas Municipal Water District	8,306	9,026	10,830	6,322	6,577
	% of Normal	105.79%	120.28%	84.06%	86.11%

Table 3.6-6: Supply Reliability – 2030 (AFY)					
2030	Normal Water Year	Single-Dry Year (1977)	Multiple-Dry Water Years		
			Year 1 (1990)	Year 2 (1991)	Year 3 (1992)
Fox Canyon Aquifer	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138
Calleguas Municipal Water District	9,074	9,871	11,791	6,994	7,265
	% of Normal	106.03%	120.56%	84.26%	86.31%

3.6.4 Plans to Assure a Reliable Water Supply

Camarillo should continue to import water through Calleguas / Metropolitan's feeder pipeline system. The Camarillo Water Division should continue blending well water with import supplies to help achieve the 25% reduction in pumping Fox Canyon lower aquifer groundwater. Camarillo should expand its recycled water use program, continuing reclamation with Smith Ranch, and developing other feasible and economical uses for recycled water, discussed in Chapter 9 of this plan.

3.7 SUPPLY INCONSISTENCY FACTORS

The following table summarizes the factors that result in the inconsistency of each source of Camarillo's water supply.

Table 3.7-1: Factors Resulting in Inconsistency of Supply

Name of supply	Legal	Environmental	Water Quality	Climatic
Fox Canyon Aquifer			X	X
Calleguas Municipal Water District				X

3.7.1 Climatic Factors

As a result of the interval periods of drought, the City of Camarillo is vulnerable to water shortages due to its climatic environment. Response to a future drought would follow the water use efficiency mandates of the CMWD and its support of the Metropolitan Water Surplus and Drought Management (WSDM) Plan, along with implementation of Camarillo's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (Chapter 8).

3.7.2 Water Quality

The City of Camarillo currently blends groundwater with imported water from Calleguas Municipal Water District. If supply from CMWD was interrupted, Camarillo would not be able to meet the required water quality standards. Camarillo is planning on building a water treatment

plant that would eliminate the water quality issue and dependence on CMWD. Chapter 7 describes this project in greater detail.

3.8 TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE OPPORTUNITIES

If Camarillo acquired groundwater wells or properties having historical allocations from other operators in the area, the Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency (GMA) Ordinance 8.1, Chapter 5, Section 5.3 provides for transfers of historical allocations. The Camarillo Water Division's annual Municipal and Industrial entitlement could be adjusted by adding to the current annual entitlement any transfers of allocation records for certain agricultural property. The transfer cannot exceed two acre-feet per acre of property per year.

The ordinance provides that the historical extraction allocation of an extraction facility may be transferred to another extraction facility in exchange for a like amount of water, provided that the extraction facility which transfers its historical extraction allocation uses the substituted supply on the property originally being served. For example, the Camarillo Water Division could receive historical allocations transferred from an agricultural user and pump the additional entitlement from its own wells. In turn the Camarillo Water Division could provide recycled water from the Camarillo Sanitary District Water Reclamation Plant to the agricultural user for crop irrigation. The recycled water mineral quality would be marginal to good, but of better quality than much of the local groundwater.

Chapter 4
Water Service Reliability

CHAPTER 4.0: WATER SERVICE RELIABILITY

4.1 NORMAL YEAR SUPPLY AND DEMAND COMPARISON

4.1.1 Normal Year Supply Projection

In Chapter 3: Water Supply System and Chapter 5: Past, Current, and Projected Water Demands, the water supply and demand projections, were completed for the City of Camarillo. Listed below is a summary of the projected supply between the years 2010 and 2030. Also included is the percentage of the supply during the year 2005 that will be supplied during subsequent years.

Table 4.1-1: Projected Normal Water Supply (AFY)

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Supply	10,263	10,917	11,670	12,444	13,212
% of year 2005	112%	119%	127%	135%	144%

4.1.2 Normal Year Demand Projection

Listed in Table 4.1-2 are similar values for the demand projections. The provided figures are based on those determined in Chapter 5.

Table 4.1-2: Projected Normal Water Demand (AFY)

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Demand	10,263	10,917	11,670	12,444	13,212
% of year 2005	112%	119%	127%	135%	144%

4.1.3 Normal Year Supply and Demand Comparison

A comparison of the projected supply and demand for a normal (non-drought) year is summarized below in Table 4.1-3. The table demonstrates that the projected supply will be sufficient to meet the projected demand during a normal year.

Table 4.1-3: Projected Supply and Demand Comparison (AFY)

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Supply Totals	10,263	10,917	11,670	12,444	13,212
Demand Totals	10,263	10,917	11,670	12,444	13,212
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Difference as % of Supply	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Difference as % of Demand	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

4.2 SINGLE-DRY YEAR SUPPLY AND DEMAND COMPARISON

4.2.1 Single-Dry Year Supply Projection

In the event of a drought or dry year, the supply and demand will deviate from the normal year. Provided below are projections for the supply during a single-dry year.

Table 4.2-1: Projected Single-Dry Year Water Supply (AFY)

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Fox Canyon Aquifer	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138
Calleguas Municipal Water District	6,293	7,225	8,144	9,026	9,871
Supply Totals	10,431	11,363	12,282	13,164	14,009
% of projected normal	101.6%	104.1%	105.2%	105.8%	106.0%

4.2.2 Single-Dry Year Demand Projection

Table 4.2-2 below demonstrates the water demand in AFY projected for a single-dry year between 2010 and 2030. Also provided are values for the percent of the projected normal demand that will be used during a single-dry year.

Table 4.2-2: Projected Single-Dry Year Water Demand (AFY)

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Demand	10,431	11,363	12,282	13,164	14,009
% of projected normal	101.6%	104.1%	105.2%	105.8%	106.0%

4.2.3 Single-Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison

Table 4.2-3 provides a comparison between the projected supply and demand during a single-dry year between the years 2010 and 2030. The table demonstrates that the projected supply will be sufficient to meet the projected demand during a single-dry year.

Table 4.2-3: Projected Single-Dry Year Supply and Demand Comparison (AFY)

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Supply Totals	10,431	11,363	12,282	13,164	14,009
Demand Totals	10,431	11,363	12,282	13,164	14,009
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Difference as % of Supply	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Difference as % of Demand	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

4.3 MULTIPLE-DRY YEAR SUPPLY AND DEMAND COMPARISON

In the event of a multiple-dry year period, the supply and demand will deviate from the normal year. While the supplies from the Fox Canyon Aquifer remain the same during multiple-dry years, the amount of water purchased from CMWD will deviate in order to account for changes in demand. The projections are provided for 3 consecutive-year periods of time. The following tables demonstrate that the available supply will meet the projected demand.

4.3.1 Multiple-Dry Year Period Ending in 2010

Table 4.3-1: Projected Supply During Multiple-Dry Year Ending in 2010 (AFY)

	2008	2009	2010
Normal Supply			
Fox Canyon Aquifer	4,377	4,377	4138
CMWD	5,502	5,695	6,125
Supply Totals	9,879	10,072	10,263
Multiple-Dry Year Supply			
Fox Canyon Aquifer	4,377	4,377	4,138
CMWD	7,054	3,762	4,352
Supply Totals	11,431	8,139	8,490
% of projected normal	115.7%	80.8%	82.7%

Table 4.3-2: Projected Demand During Multiple-Dry Year Ending in 2010 (AFY)			
	2008	2009	2010
Normal Demand			
Total Demand	9,879	10,072	10,263
Multiple-Dry Year Demand			
Total Demand	11,431	8,139	8,490
% of projected normal	115.7%	80.8%	82.7%

Table 4.3-3: Projected Supply and Demand Comparison During Multiple-Dry Year Period Ending in 2010 (AFY)			
	2008	2009	2010
Supply Totals	11,431	8,139	8,490
Demand Totals	11,431	8,139	8,490
Difference	0	0	0
Difference as % of Supply	0%	0%	0%
Difference as % of Demand	0%	0%	0%

4.3.2 Multiple-Dry Year Period Ending in 2015

Table 4.3-4: Projected Supply During Multiple-Dry Year Ending in 2015 (AFY)			
	2013	**2014**	**2015**
Normal Supply			
Fox Canyon Aquifer	4,138	4,138	4,138
CMWD	6,518	6,649	6,779
Supply Totals	10,656	10,787	10,917
Multiple-Dry Year Supply			
Fox Canyon Aquifer	4,138	4,138	4,138
CMWD	8,358	4,743	5,111
Supply Totals	12,496	8,881	9,249
% of projected normal	117.3%	82.3%	84.7%

Table 4.3-5: Projected Demand During Multiple-Dry Year Ending in 2015 (AFY)			
	2013	**2014**	**2015**
Normal Demand			
Total Demand	10,656	10,787	10,917
Multiple-Dry Year Demand			
Total Demand	12,496	8,881	9,249
% of projected normal	117.3%	82.3%	84.7%

Table 4.3-6: Projected Supply and Demand Comparison During Multiple-Dry Year Period Ending in 2015 (AFY)			
	2013	**2014**	**2015**
Supply Totals	12,496	8,881	9,249
Demand Totals	12,496	8,881	9,249
Difference	0	0	0
Difference as % of Supply	0%	0%	0%
Difference as % of Demand	0%	0%	0%

4.3.3 Multiple-Dry Year Period Ending in 2020

Table 4.3-7: Projected Supply During Multiple-Dry Year Ending in 2020 (AFY)			
	2018	**2019**	**2020**
Normal Supply			
Fox Canyon Aquifer	4,138	4,138	4,138
CMWD	7,232	7,383	7,532
Supply Totals	11,370	11,521	11,670
Multiple-Dry Year Supply			
Fox Canyon Aquifer	4,138	4,138	4,138
CMWD	9,409	5,476	5,859
Supply Totals	13,547	9,614	9,997
% of projected normal	119.1%	83.4%	85.7%

Table 4.3-8: Projected Demand During Multiple-Dry Year Ending in 2020 (AFY)			
	2018	2019	2020
Normal Demand			
Total Demand	11,370	11,521	11,670
Multiple-Dry Year Demand			
Total Demand	13,547	9,614	9,997
% of projected normal	119.1%	83.4%	85.7%

Table 4.3-9: Projected Supply and Demand Comparison During Multiple-Dry Year Period Ending in 2020 (AFY)			
	2018	2019	2020
Supply Totals	13,547	9,614	9,997
Demand Totals	13,547	9,614	9,997
Difference	0	0	0
Difference as % of Supply	0%	0%	0%
Difference as % of Demand	0%	0%	0%

4.3.4 Multiple-Dry Year Period Ending in 2025

Table 4.3-10: Projected Supply During Multiple-Dry Year Ending in 2025 (AFY)			
	2023	**2024**	**2025**
Normal Supply			
Fox Canyon Aquifer	4,138	4,138	4,138
CMWD	7,997	8,152	8,306
Supply Totals	12,135	12,290	12,444
Multiple-Dry Year Supply			
Fox Canyon Aquifer	4,138	4,138	4,138
CMWD	10,429	6,182	6,577
Supply Totals	14,567	10,320	10,715
% of projected normal	120.0%	84.0%	86.1%

Table 4.3-11: Projected Demand During Multiple-Dry Year Ending in 2025 (AFY)			
	2023	**2024**	**2025**
Normal Demand			
Total Demand	12,135	12,290	12,444
Multiple-Dry Year Demand			
Total Demand	14,567	10,320	10,715
% of projected normal	120.0%	84.0%	86.1%

Table 4.3-12: Projected Supply and Demand Comparison During Multiple-Dry Year Period Ending in 2025 (AFY)			
	2023	2024	2025
Supply Totals	14,567	10,320	10,715
Demand Totals	14,567	10,320	10,715
Difference	0	0	0
Difference as % of Supply	0%	0%	0%
Difference as % of Demand	0%	0%	0%

4.3.5 Multiple-Dry Year Period Ending in 2030

Table 4.3-13: Projected Supply During Multiple-Dry Year Ending in 2030 (AFY)			
	2028	2029	2030
Normal Supply			
Fox Canyon Aquifer	4,138	4,138	4,138
CMWD	8,765	8,918	9,074
Supply Totals	12,903	13,056	13,212
Multiple-Dry Year Supply			
Fox Canyon Aquifer	4,138	4,138	4,138
CMWD	11,406	6,859	7,265
Supply Totals	15,544	10,997	11,403
% of projected normal	120.5%	84.2%	86.3%

Table 4.3-14: Projected Demand During Multiple-Dry Year Ending in 2030 (AFY)			
	2028	2029	2030
Normal Demand			
Total Demand	12,903	13,056	13,212
Multiple-Dry Year Demand			
Total Demand	15,544	10,997	11,403
% of projected normal	120.5%	84.2%	86.3%

Table 4.3-15: Projected Supply and Demand Comparison During Multiple-Dry Year Period Ending in 2030 (AFY)			
	2028	2029	2030
Supply Totals	15,544	10,997	11,403
Demand Totals	15,544	10,997	11,403
Difference	0	0	0
Difference as % of Supply	0%	0%	0%
Difference as % of Demand	0%	0%	0%

Chapter 5
Past, Current, and Projected Water Uses

CHAPTER 5.0: PAST, CURRENT, AND PROJECTED WATER USES

5.1 WATER USE BY CUSTOMER TYPE

Past, current, and projected water use will be employed in this chapter to anticipate future water demands for the City of Camarillo. The metering mechanism currently in place allows Camarillo to collect water use data by customer type/end use. Figure 5.1-1 demonstrates the water use by class and percentage of use in 2004. It can be seen that, in general, residential users consume 59 percent of the total water use, commercial and industrial users consume 14 percent, and irrigation consumes 26 percent.

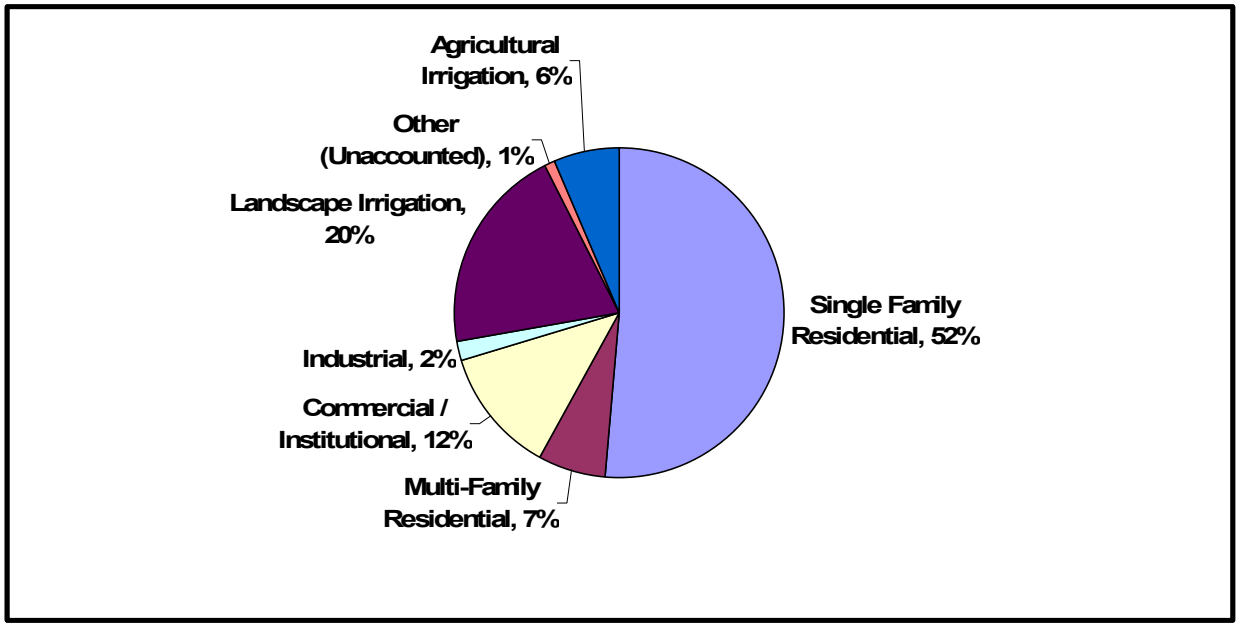


Figure 5.1-1: Consumption Sectors in 2004

5.2 WATER DEMAND AND PER-ACCOUNT TRENDS

Water Demand in general is affected by the number of metered accounts, population density, water use efficiency, health of the economy, climatic factors and temporal variations based on

the characteristic behavior of the public. In addition, water demand is influenced by land use (i.e., industrial, commercial, and residential).

5.2.1 Historic Water Demand

The average daily per account demand is a useful measure for evaluating the historic water demands in connection with population and planning projections. Table 5.2-1 displays the historic gallons per account day water demand for Camarillo from 2000 to present. The per account consumption amount represents the average water use for each customer type, including residential, commercial, and public uses as well as any losses within the water distribution system.

Table 5.2-1: Historic Per Account Water Use Within the City of Camarillo

Water Use Sectors		Years				
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Single-Family Residential	# of Accounts	9,542	9,741	9,994	10,277	10,581
	Acre-Feet Per Year	4,302	4,113	4,548	4,479	4,885
	Gallons Per Account Day Water Use	402	377	406	389	412
Average (Gallons Per Account Day Water Use)					397.3627	
Multi-Family Residential	# of Accounts	197	195	194	204	212
	Acre-Feet Per Year	588	581	585	597	637
	Gallons Per Account Day Water Use	2,665	2,660	2,690	2,614	2,681
Average (Gallons Per Account Day Water Use)					2661.586	
Commercial / Institutional	# of Accounts	727	723	746	816	776
	Acre-Feet Per Year	1,196	1,083	1,120	1,176	1,157
	Gallons Per Account Day Water Use	1,469	1,337	1,340	1,286	1,331
Average (Gallons Per Account Day Water Use)					1,353	

Table 5.2-1: Historic Per Account Water Use Within the City of Camarillo						
		Years				
Water Use Sectors		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Industrial	# of Accounts	7	8	8	10	7
	Acre-Feet Per Year	232	172	178	232	182
	Gallons Per Account Day Water Use	29,549	19,143	19,896	20,672	23,272
Average (Gallons Per Account Day Water Use)					22,507	
Landscape Irrigation	# of Accounts	427	452	466	471	499
	Acre-Feet Per Year	1,568	1,570	2,060	1,801	1,923
	Gallons Per Account Day Water Use	3,278	3,100	3,946	3,414	3,441
Average (Gallons Per Account Day Water Use)					3435.741	
Agricultural Irrigation	# of Accounts	16	16	15	10	9
	Acre-Feet Per Year	1,328	1,196	1,220	671	594
	Gallons Per Account Day Water Use	74,090	66,727	72,613	59,915	58,883
Average (Gallons Per Account Day Water Use)					66445.71	
Other (Unaccounted)	# of Accounts	24	9	16	14	16
	Acre-Feet Per Year	141	18	51	15	111
	Gallons Per Account Day Water Use	5,262	1,826	2,846	952	6,171
Average (Gallons Per Account Day Water Use)					3411.549	

5.3 PAST, CURRENT, AND PROJECTED WATER DEMANDS

5.3.1 Water Use by Customer Type

The metering mechanism currently in place allows Camarillo to collect water use data by customer type/end use. Determining the number of accounts per person based on 2004 and 2005 data allowed the SCAG population projections to be used to calculate the future number of accounts. Only 2004 and 2005 data was used because prior to these years the population served was not consistent with state population data. The projected water demand was calculated based on the previous year's average gallons per account day usage and the projected number of metered accounts. Table 5.3-1 illustrates past, present, and projected water use in acre-feet per year and number of customer accounts from 1990 to 2030.

Table 5.3-1: Past, Current, and Projected Water Deliveries

Year		Water Use Sectors							
		Single Family	Multi-Family	Comm. / Inst.	Ind.	Land.	Agr.	Unac.	Total
1990	# of Metered Accounts	8,448*	N/A	704	7	184	20	N/A	**9,363**
	Metered Deliveries (AFY)	3,060	582	1,082	208	1,165	1,977	250	**8,324**
1995	# of Metered Accounts	8,211	184	638	7	318	20	N/A	**9417^**
	Metered Deliveries (AFY)	3,030	540	908	184	998	900	315	**6,875**
2000	# of Metered Accounts	9,542	197	727	7	427	24	24	**10,948**
	Metered Deliveries (AFY)	4,302	588	1,196	232	1,568	1,328	141	**9,355**

Table 5.3-1: Past, Current, and Projected Water Deliveries									
		Water Use Sectors							
Year		Single Family	Multi-Family	Comm. / Inst.	Ind.	Land.	Agr.	Unac.	Total
2005	# of Metered Accounts	11,018	208	761	7	534	12	22	**12,562**
	Metered Deliveries (AFY)	5,100	700	1,200	160	1,700	40	400	**9,300**
2010	# of Metered Accounts	11,999	233	854	8	574	6	21	**13,696**
	Metered Deliveries (AFY)	5,341	696	1,294	196	2,208	447	81	**10,263**
2015	# of Metered Accounts	13,072	254	930	8	625	3	23	**14,916**
	Metered Deliveries (AFY)	5,818	758	1,410	214	2,406	223	88	**10,917**
2020	# of Metered Accounts	14,129	275	1,006	9	676	2	25	**16,121**
	Metered Deliveries (AFY)	6,289	819	1,524	231	2,600	112	95	**11,670**
2025	# of Metered Accounts	15,143	295	1,078	10	724	1	27	**17,277**
	Metered Deliveries (AFY)	6,741	878	1,633	248	2,787	56	102	**12,444**
2030	# of Metered Accounts	16,116	313	1,147	10	771	0	28	**18,386**
	Metered Deliveries (AFY)	7,173	935	1,738	263	2,966	28	108	**13,212**

Table 5.3-1: Past, Current, and Projected Water Deliveries								
	Water Use Sectors							
Year	Single Family	Multi-Family	Comm. / Inst.	Ind.	Land.	Agr.	Unac.	Total

Note: Unmetered deliveries are zero and agricultural water does not include water that is privately pumped.

* Includes Multi-Family Residential

^ Includes 39 Construction Meters

Comm. / Inst. – Commercial / Institutional & Governmental

Ind. – Industrial

Land. – Landscape

Agr. – Agricultural

5.3.2 Sales to Other Agencies

Historically, the City of Camarillo does not sell water to other agencies. Additionally, Camarillo currently has no emergency interconnections. However, future emergency interconnections are being considered.

5.3.3 Additional Water Uses and Losses

The current billing system utilized by Camarillo accounts for additional water uses and losses as part of the water demand featured in Table 5.3-1. The unaccounted water losses average approximately 2% of the total water use.

5.3.4 Total Water Use

The total water demand described throughout this chapter, including unaccounted for system losses, is summarized in Table 5.3-2 and Figure 5.3-1. The decrease in demand from 1990 to 1995 is attributed to the drought during 1990-1993.

Table 5.3-2: Total Water Use (AFY)									
Water Use	**1990**	**1995**	**2000**	**2005**	**2010**	**2015**	**2020**	**2025**	**2030**
Total from Table 5.2-1	8,324	6,875	9,355	9,300	10,263	10,917	11,670	12,444	13,212

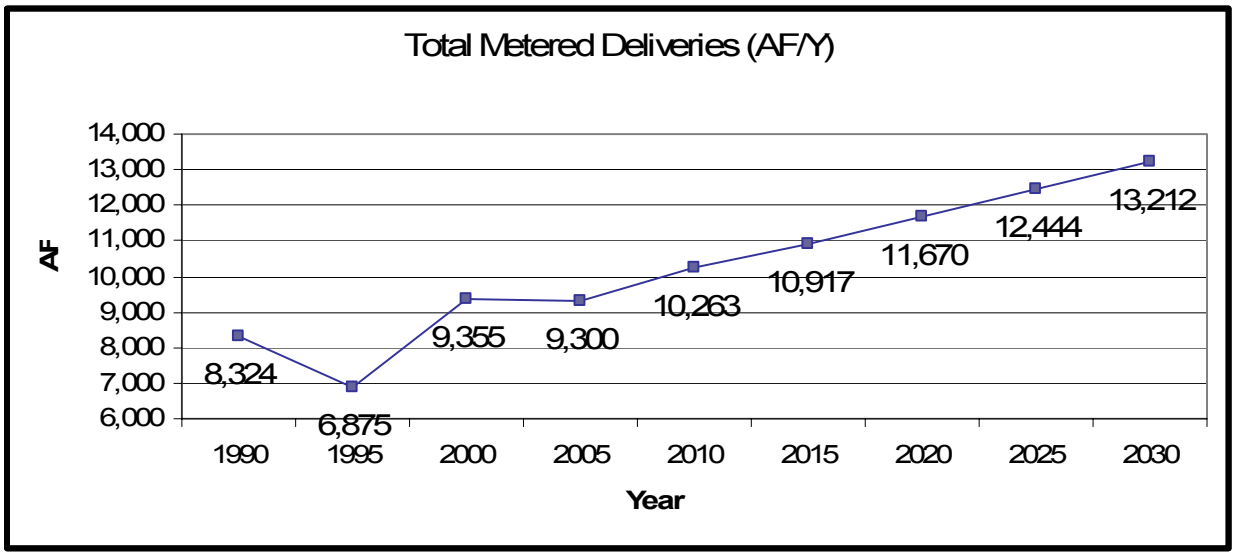


Figure 5.3-1 Past, Current, and Projected Water Deliveries

Chapter 6
Water Demand Management Measures

CHAPTER 6.0: WATER DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

6.1 DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURE IMPLEMENTATION

The City of Camarillo is committed to implementing water conservation and water recycling programs. In 1991, the City of Camarillo became a signatory to the Memorandum of Understanding regarding Urban Water Conservation in California (MOU) and is therefore a member of the California Urban Water Conservation Council (CUWCC). Camarillo submits an Annual Activity report to the CUWCC. For the purpose of providing demand management measure implementation information, the City of Camarillo has submitted the following documentation:

- BMP Annual Activity Reports for reporting years 2003 – 2004
- Additional BMP Annual Activity Reports for reporting years 1999 – 2002
- BMP Coverage Reports

The City of Camarillo currently implements, or plans to implement, all of the required Demand Management Measures. These Best Management Practices (BMP) are outlined below.

BMP 1 **Water Survey Programs for Residential Customers –** The City of Camarillo has conducted interior and exterior water audits on approximately 2,000 residences. The audits include the installation of low-flow shower heads, aerators on kitchen faucets, aerators on bathroom faucets, and water displacement bags where needed. Exterior audits have been performed on residences with landscape irrigation systems. Interior and exterior audits are available to all governmental and institutional customers as well.

BMP 2 **Residential Plumbing Retrofit –** The low-flow showerhead exchange program gives customers the opportunity to exchange their high-flow showerheads for low-flow showerheads at no cost.

BMP 3 **System Water Audits, Leak Detection, and Repair** – 1998 records indicate a 2.4 percent unaccounted-for water loss of the Camarillo Water Division's water production. This is extremely low compared to the prevalent range of 10-15 percent recommended by AWWA Manual M32. For this reason Camarillo does not provide a comprehensive system leak detection program. Camarillo is

conscientious about locating and repairing main and service connection leaks when they occur. The Water Conservation Program provides assistance in locating leaks on private property and City Municipal Code Chapter 14.12.010 prohibits leak durations of more than 72 hours.

BMP 4 **Metering with Commodity Rates –** All service connections are metered for tiered rate billing.

BMP 5 **Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives –** Large landscape water audits have been conducted at all schools and parks and monthly irrigation schedules have been provided. For every acre-foot of water saved by large landscapes over a 12-month period, the Metropolitan provides a $154 per acre-foot per month incentive for up to 3 years. Temporary rate reductions have been implemented as an incentive for customer retrofits. Audits are available to new commercial and industrial landscape customers. Camarillo also coordinates with Metropolitan to provide workshops in landscape water management.

BMP 6 **High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs –** Southern California Gas has offered a $75 rebate for a limited time. Calleguas Municipal Water District and Metropolitan are currently offering a $135 rebate.

BMP 7 **Public Information Programs –** The City of Camarillo newsletter is distributed quarterly and periodically includes water issues. Camarillo has distributed water information in its monthly bills, at special events, and on their internet homepage at www.ci.camarillo.ca.us.

BMP 8 **School Education Programs** – Brochures are distributed on various water issues, and the City of Camarillo participates in Metropolitan programs to promote student Water Awareness. A number of teachers have included water conservation classes as part of their curriculum.

BMP 9 **Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Water Conservation Programs** – Camarillo targets commercial, industrial, and institutional water accounts with a monthly consumption of 200 HCF or more for water audits.

BMP 10 **Wholesale Agency Programs –** This does not apply to the City of Camarillo.

BMP 11 **Conservation Pricing –** Camarillo implements a tiered rate structure which applies a uniform standby rate on most of the fixed costs of supplying water, which does not vary with the amount of water used. Most of the variable costs are applied as the commodity portion of the rate, which is proportional to the

amount of water used and purchased from the more expensive Metropolitan importer.

BMP 12 **Water Conservation Coordinator –** Camarillo employs one full time Water Conservation Technician, a Water Conservation Coordinator, and budgets for an annual Water Conservation Program.

BMP 13 **Wastewater Prohibition** – City Municipal Code Chapter 14.12.010 prohibits wasteful water practices.

BMP 14 **Residential Ultra Low Flush Toilet (ULFT) Replacement Programs –** Camarillo has distributed over approximately 4,700 ULFTs through rebate and direct distribution programs.

Chapter 7
Water Projects and Programs

CHAPTER 7.0: WATER PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS

7.1 PLANNED WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS

The City of Camarillo is currently planning water supply projects that will increase the water supply, which include upgrades, expansions, and retrofits. Table 7.1-1 provides a list of current planned water supply projects and the projected dates of commencement and completion.

Table 7.1-1: Projected Dates for Future Water Supply Projects

Project Name	Projected Start Date	Projected Completion Date
Airport Water System Improvements	FY 2005-2006	FY 2007-2008
Pleasant Valley Rd Reclaimed Water Main	FY 2004-2005	FY 2006-2007
Water Filtration Facility	FY 2004-2005	FY 2006-2007
Well E – Develop New Well	FY 2005-2006	FY 2008-2009
Zones 420 and 445A Booster Stations – Installation	FY 2004-2005	FY 2007-2008
Wells F & G – Develop New Wells	TBD	TBD

FY = Fiscal Year
TBD = To Be Determined

7.1.1 Airport Water System Improvements

In order to increase the water system reliability and fire flow without compromising water quality, the Camarillo Utility Enterprise (CUE), a political subdivision of Ventura County, will potentially be incorporated into the City of Camarillo water service area. The CUE currently services the community in the vicinity of the Camarillo Airport. In November of 2003, the CUE hired the firm, Water Resource Engineering Associates, to prepare a water service evaluation, which included the Fire Deluge System. This evaluation called for $2.0 million dollars in improvements in order to provide CUE customers with a 3,000 GPM fire flow. These improvements, while increasing water system reliability and fire flow, do not improve water quality. One of three possible solutions is to negotiate an acquisition where by the City of Camarillo will acquire and operate

the CUE water distribution system. Under such an agreement Camarillo would incorporate the 765 acres of service area, a portion of which the CUE is currently providing 130 AFY. Through this arrangement, Camarillo would receive CUE's 136 AFY groundwater allocation. If the agreement is finalized, the City of Camarillo would be required to upgrade the existing water infrastructure. Design and construction are yet to be scoped, but it is estimated to require three million dollars over Fiscal Years 2005-2006, 2006-2007, and 2007-2008.

7.1.2 Pleasant Valley Rd Reclaimed Water Main

The City of Camarillo intends to construct 3,500 feet of 12-inch reclaimed water main pipelines under Pleasant Valley Road. This pipeline will connect to Camrosa Water District's reclaimed water supply line near Adohr Lane. From there it shall proceed west across Calleguas Creek and terminate near the southeast corner of the Village at the Park development. This project will provide a source of reclaimed water for use in the Village at the Park development and may be used to provide reclaimed water for city parks and golf courses in the future. Design for this project took place in FY 2004-2005 with construction scheduled for FY 2006-2007.

7.1.3 Water Filtration Facility

The declining quality of groundwater pumped from the Pleasant Valley Groundwater Basin has increased the City of Camarillo's reliance on water imported from Calleguas Municipal Water District. At present, local groundwater is blended with imported water to manage the concentration of dissolved solids. The incorporation of groundwater treatment will quell the growing demand of imported water for blending while maximizing the utilization of groundwater pumping rights. The planned water filtration facility will be capable of treating 6 MGD (6719 AFY) of brackish groundwater from local wells utilizing reverse osmosis (RO) treatment technology to produce quality potable water. Currently, the declining water quality of local groundwater is forcing Camarillo to pump less than its yearly Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency (FCGMA) allocation and rely more heavily on imported water for blending. This project will allow use of Wells A and B as well as future wells to provide potable water with little need of blending. Right-of-way acquisition and design is scheduled for FY 2005-2006 with construction planned to take place in FY 2006-2007.

7.1.4 Well E – Develop New Well

This future project entails the acquisition of right-of-way and the development of a new well with filtration. This well will have a rated capacity of 3000 GPM (4800 AFY), which will increase ground water pumping reliability and reduce dependence on imported water. Right-of-way acquisition is expected to take place in FY 2005-2006, and design/construction is planned to follow in FY 2008-2009.

7.1.5 Zones 420 and 445A Booster Stations – Installation

Zones 420 and 445A of the Camarillo's potable water supply system are each adjacent to Zone 1 which operates at a lower HGL of 388. Water to Zones 420 and 445A is provided by separate turnouts by Calleguas Municipal Water District (CMWD) from its 36-inch feeder on Los Posas Road. Zone 1 has sufficient capacity to meet the relatively low water demands of Zones 420 and 445A. Camarillo plans to install booster pump stations allowing these two Zones to be supplied by less expensive groundwater from Zone 1 as opposed to imported potable water from CMWD. Design for this project took place in FY 2004-2005 with right-of-way acquisition and project construction planned for FY 2007-2008

7.1.6 Wells F & G – Develop New Wells

The City of Camarillo has long range plans to develop new wells, F and G, to replace Wells A and B respectively should they deteriorate. These new well projects will each require appropriate land acquisition, well construction, and connection to the filtration facility mentioned above.

7.1.7 Future Water Supply Projections

The current planned water supply projects are intended to increase the available water supply during the future. For the purpose of planning, this UWMP has not included these planned improvements in the development of the supply projections. None of the projects can absolutely guarantee additional water supply. This UWMP describes that Camarillo can serve its customers for the next 30 years, regardless of these projects. However, without the addition of these projects, Camarillo will need to heavily rely on Calleguas Municipal Water District (CMWD) for its water supply. These planned improvements would greatly reduce Camarillo's dependence on CMWD.

7.2 PLANNED WATER SUPPLY PROGRAMS

The Camarillo Sanitary District is currently participating with the Camrosa Water District and City of Thousand Oaks in the Renewable Water Resource Management Program (RWRMP) for the Southern Reaches of Calleguas Creek Watershed. The RWRMP has the following objectives:

- Recycle and reuse wastewater to the greatest extent possible,
- Reclaim abandoned unconfined groundwater resources,

- Provide a reliable, high-quality, water supply to support the existing environmental value of the riparian corridor,
- Increase agricultural water quality options to promote agricultural sustainability,
- Achieve a salts balance within each sub-watershed,
- Reduce the salt load to surface waters, and
- Manage recycled and reclamation projects in a manner that achieves and maintains a salt balance.

The three major elements of the project include water resource reclamation, salts management, and adaptive management. Segments of this plan which directly affect the City of Camarillo include the following:

- **Expansion of Recycled Water Transmission and Distribution System –** A 8,200 linear foot (LF) 24-inch diameter pipeline and 8 million gallon per day (MGD) pumping facility would be constructed to deliver recycled water from the Camarillo Water Reclamation Plant (WRP) into the existing Camrosa recycled water system approximately 1.5 miles west of the treatment plant.
- **Water Conservation and Source Control –** Incentives/disincentives to reduce salt based water softener use would be implemented within the Camrosa, Camarillo and Thousand Oaks service areas. An outdoor water conservation program would be developed and implemented throughout the lower Watershed.
- **Relocation of Wastewater Discharge Point –** Surplus treated wastewater from the Camarillo WRP, Camrosa Water Reclamation Facility, and in a later phase of the plan, the City of Thousand Oaks Hill Canyon Wastewater Treatment Plant would no longer be discharged at their current locations. The combined wastewater would be discharged to a point downstream of the Potrero Road Bridge on the Calleguas Creek when there is surplus wastewater in the water recycling system. This discharge location would also be used when the brineline may be unable to receive such waters because of temporary operational interruptions. New major facilities would include a discharge structure with a capacity of 25 MGD located downstream of the Potrero Road Bridge for release to Calleguas Creek.

7.3 DEVELOPMENT OF DESALINATED WATER

The City of Camarillo is currently developing a water treatment facility utilizing reverse osmosis for desalination described in section 7.1.3. This facility will treat brackish groundwater from local wells which is currently unusable without substantial blending with imported potable water. Waste collected from this facility will be connected to the future regional brine line currently being developed by Calleguas Municipal Water District. To date, the City of Camarillo has added this project to their Capital Improvement Plan, completed a treatment feasibility study, and applied for grant funding for a pilot plant as part of the Proposition 50 Grant Application.

Chapter 8
Water Shortage Contingency Plan

CHAPTER 8.0: WATER SHORTAGE CONTINGENCY PLAN

8.1 STAGES OF ACTION

8.1.1 Water Supply Shortage Stages

With population growth, energy shortages, earthquakes, and the threat of terrorism experienced by California; maintaining the gentle balance between water supply and demand is a complicated task that requires planning and forethought. In the event that a water shortage occurs, simple measures can be implemented to conserve the water supply at a public level.

The City of Camarillo's potable water sources are groundwater, local surface, and imported. Rationing stages may be triggered by a supply shortage or by contamination in one source or a combination of sources. Since shortages can overlap stages, the more restrictive phase is automatically implemented. Below, stages are discussed during which various conservation measures will be imposed by the City of Camarillo, beginning with voluntary conservation and leading to various stages of mandatory compliance in the event that the water supply experiences shortages up to a 50 percent reduction.

Table 8.1-1: Water Supply Shortage Stages and Conditions

Stage Number	Water Supply Conditions	Percent Shortage
Stage 1: Water Warning Voluntary Rationing	Total supply is 90-95% of "normal" **AND** below "normal" year is declared.	10%
Stage 2: Water Alert Mandatory Rationing	Total supply is 80-89% of "normal" **OR** below "normal" year is declared.	11-20%
Stage 3: Water Warning Mandatory Rationing	Total Supply is 65-79% of "normal' **OR** fourth consecutive below "normal" year is declared.	21-35%
Stage 4: Water Emergency Mandatory Rationing	Total supply is less than 64% of "normal" **OR** fifth consecutive below "normal" year is declared.	36-50%

8.1.2 Stage Advancement and Withdrawal

Advancement or withdrawal to any Water Conservation Phase shall not be limited to any particular order, but shall be based on the current drought situation and the target goal applicable to that situation. Water Conservation may be advanced or withdrawn in the following manner:

8.1.2.1 Advancement to subsequent phase:

Advancement to a subsequent phase is brought about by one or more of the following conditions:

1) An emergency condition, such as failure of pumping equipment, that requires a percentage water consumption reduction greater than that of the current phase,
2) A regulatory action that requires a higher percentage reduction in water consumption than the current phase,
3) A failure to maintain the target water consumption reduction goal of that particular phase, and
4) Advancement via a triggering mechanism (triggering mechanisms are defined for each stage and include conditions such as the following: dry year(s), stage II or greater of Metropolitan's IICP, GMA Ordinance No. 5 in effect, a short-term or long-term situation requiring a specified reduction in demand, statewide water emergency).

8.1.2.2 Withdrawal to a Previous Phase:

Withdrawal to a previous phase is brought about by one or more of the following conditions:

1) An emergency condition has been decreased in severity or resolved, so that the previous stage's target consumption reduction goal may be utilized,
2) Water consumption conditions have been above that necessary to meet target goals of the current phase.
3) The current triggering mechanisms are no longer valid or applicable.

8.2 MINIMUM SUPPLY FOR THE NEXT THREE YEARS

In order to prepare for and prevent water supply shortage, it is useful to estimate the future minimum supply. The minimum water supply available to Camarillo for the next three years is

estimated based upon the driest three year historic sequence, and is compared to a normal three year estimate. Since Camarillo purchases water from Calleguas Municipal Water District (CMWD), and CMWD's water supply is directly dependent on the reliability of Metropolitan's supply, the historic hydrology over 70 years for Metropolitan's water sources was examined to determine a basis for evaluation. It was found that 1990, 1991, and 1992 were the three driest consecutive years.

Based on review of Metropolitan published average year supply capability in comparison to multiple dry-year supply capability and assuming a repeat of 1990 through 1992 hydrology, the driest three years would yield approximately 1.4 percent less supply than the average year for CMWD. Metropolitan's 2005 Regional Urban Water Management Plan (Draft) indicates that Metropolitan can provide 100% of the supply demanded by its member agencies until 2030. The normal year data supplied by Camarillo to CMWD was determined based upon historical trends and anticipated growth. CMWD has stated in their 2005 (Draft) Urban Water Management Plan that approximately 5.1% of their purveyor distribution is provided to the City of Camarillo. The total supplies to CMWD during multiple dry years are 122,700 AF. Camarillo is thus allocated to 5.1% of this value (6,200 AF) during multiple dry years. Additionally, the City of Camarillo does not intend to pump less than its adjusted allocation from the Fox Canyon Aquifer even during dry years. If restrictions are placed on their pumping rights, Camarillo intends to use their credits with the Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency and Metropolitan to meet their costumers' demands. Camarillo has earned approximately 12,000 credits throughout the years. Table 8.2-1 demonstrates the estimated minimum supply available to Camarillo during the next three years assuming the driest historical hydrologic conditions described above. To balance the effects of multiple-dry years, more water will be imported from the CMWD resulting in an increase in the minimum supply during multiple-dry years compared to normal years.

Table 8.2-1: Three-Year Estimated Minimum Water Supply (AFY)

Source	Normal Year			Multiple-Dry Year		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Fox Canyon Aquifer	4,377.11	4,377.11	4,377.11	4,377.11	4,377.11	4,377.11
Calleguas Municipal Water District	5,640	5,680	5,720	6,200	6,200	6,200
Total	10,017.11	10,057.11	10,097.11	10,577.11	10,577.11	10,577.11

8.3 CATASTROPHIC SUPPLY INTERRUPTION PLAN

The City of Camarillo could experience a catastrophic interruption in the water supply as a result of a regional power outage, earthquake, terrorism, or other event. A successful recovery plan is dependent upon an in depth understanding of the vulnerability of each source of supply, delivery system, and distribution system to potential catastrophes. Possible catastrophes are listed in Table 8.3-1 and preparation actions being taken to reduce the severity of each event are discussed below.

Table 8.3-1: Preparation Actions for a Catastrophic Event

Possible Catastrophe	Check if Discussed
Regional Power Outage	√
Earthquake	√
Terrorism	√

8.3.1 Regional Power Outage

The City of Camarillo Water Division currently has available three (3) backup diesel generators, one (1) portable located at the gated and locked Well D site, one (1) fixed at the Beardsley Booster Station (starts automatically on loss of power), and one (1) fixed at Spanish Hills Booster Station (starts automatically on loss of power). In addition, the Water Division has approximately one-hour of battery power for the telemetry RTUs and approximately two-hour UPS backup power for the control computer. If the power outage is estimated to be longer than the available battery backup power, then a Honda EU-3000 generator located in the storage room at the City Corporation Yard is available to supply power for SCADA and the control computer system. Additionally, the Water Division has a “Loss of Power” procedure that specifically addresses loss of power to individual systems (i.e., Telemetry System, Wells, RTUs, etc.). Thus, during a regional power outage it is not anticipated that there will be problems with the distribution of water to the City of Camarillo service area. In the event that the Water Division is unable to maintain the water supply, the Water Division has procedures in-place to address this concern (i.e., contacting bottled water suppliers and tank trucks that can assist in

providing water to the affected areas). A copy of the "Loss of Power" Procedure is located in Section 4.4, Exhibits 4.4A and 4.4B of the City of Camarillo Water Division Emergency Response Plan.

8.3.2 Earthquake

Seismic retrofits of the Water Division's facilities and equipment are ongoing. This includes:

- Reservoir 2 - piping is equipped with a seismic flexible coupling, and
- Reservoir 4 - piping at the tank has flexible seismic fittings and the tank underwent seismic retrofitting in 1999.

The City of Camarillo Water Division has developed a comprehensive Emergency Response Plan to address the specific responses to earthquakes, damage assessments, evacuations, and major line breaks. The Emergency Response Plan also identifies agency and mutual-aid contacts to help restore the Water Division's critical water system infrastructure.

8.3.3 Terrorism

Per the requirements of the Bioterrorism Act of 2002, the City of Camarillo Water Division completed a Security Vulnerability Assessment to identify and propose mitigation solutions to prevent deliberately-induced events. The planning scenarios included contamination, bomb threats, security breaches, and vandalism, all of which were analyzed in detail and documented in a confidential report.

The Security Vulnerability Assessment precipitated security enhancement recommendations that the Water Division is currently implementing. Registered key locks were installed, which provide access only to the City of Camarillo Water Division personnel. In addition to these improvements, Water Division personnel conduct reservoir and equipment inspections daily, and have increased security awareness as part of their daily operations. Perimeter fencing with locks exist at all facility sites to deter criminal activity.

8.4 PROHIBITIONS AND CONSUMPTION REDUCTION METHODS

8.4.1 Water Shortage Planning

In November, 1990, as a result of limited supplies, Metropolitan developed a water conservation program called the Incremental Interruption Conservation Program (IICP), intended to reduce the amount of water delivered to its member agencies under severe deficiencies. The IICP

established six levels of reduction by up to 50% depending on drought and water supply conditions. Metropolitan's IICP is currently not in effect due to normal conditions.

Revisions of the IICP and deletion of the voluntary stage (Stage I) were adopted by Metropolitan's Board of Directors in the Metropolitan 1995 Drought Management Plan (DMP). This plan included step-by-step strategies for evaluating supply and demand conditions and utilizing Metropolitan's available options. Several phases are incorporated into the DMP with the final phase being the implementation of mandatory stages of the IICP. The 1995 DMP was not implemented in 1995 because of the above normal statewide precipitation in January and February of that year and due to Metropolitan receiving a 100 percent allocation of its State Water Project supply.

As part of the implementation of the regional Integrated Resources Planning (IRP), Metropolitan developed a Water Surplus and Drought Management (WSDM) Plan for Southern California in April 1999. The guiding principle of the WSDM Plan is to manage Metropolitan's water resources and water management programs to minimize the adverse impacts of water supply shortages to retail customers. The WSDM Plan contains specific actions to be taken in drought conditions to meet consumptive demands for water. This plan directs Metropolitan's resource operations to help attain the region's 100% reliability goal. The WSDM Plan was updated in 2004 to account for changes impacting supplies from the Colorado River and California's Bay-Delta. In the past, Metropolitan has developed drought management plans that simply addressed shortage actions and primarily focused on issues of short-term conservation and allocation of imported water. The WSDM Plan recognizes the interdependence of reliability. The overall goal of the WSDM Plan is to ensure that shortage allocation of Metropolitan's imported water supplies is not required.

If allocating reduced supplies is required, CMWD will continue to store water in local reservoirs and groundwater basins when surplus water is available to minimize the potential impact of imposed water restrictions. This stored water can then be extracted should there be a shortage in available imported water. In addition, CMWD is currently in the design phase of the Turnout Automation Project. The Project will assist in more efficient operations during both water shortage conditions and normal operation conditions.

Camarillo has also prepared a list of water conservation measures that shall apply at each stage of local water shortage. These measures are contained Chapter 14.12.010 of the City Municipal Code.

8.4.2 Priority by Use

Water allocations are established for all customers according to the following ranking system:

- Minimum health and safety allocations for interior residential needs (includes single family, multi-family, hospitals and convalescent facilities, retirement and mobile home communities, student housing, fire fighting and public safety),
- Commercial, industrial, institutional/governmental operations (where water is used for manufacturing and for minimum health and safety allocations for employees and visitors), to maintain jobs and economic base of the community (not for landscape uses),
- New Demand: Residential, commercial, and industrial, and
- Agricultural: Maintenance of orchards, vineyards, and other commercial agriculture. All Camarillo agricultural customers are classified as "Interruptible Service." Agricultural water customers shall have no rights against water service disconnection during such a time that their service is classified as interruptible service.

8.4.3 Mandatory Prohibitions

The prohibitions summarized in Table 8.4-1 (detailed in Chapter 14.12.010 of the City Municipal Code) apply at all times and throughout all stages of water shortage.

Table 8.4.-1: Mandatory Prohibitions

Prohibition	Stage When Prohibition Becomes Mandatory
1. Watering Ornamental Landscape	Stage 1
2. Leaks, Breaks or Malfunction	Stage 1
3. Washing Vehicles	Stage 1
4. Operating Ornamental Fountains	Stage 1
5. Washing Hard-Surfaced Areas with Water	Stage 1
6. Serving Water at Restaurants	Stage 1
7. Running Water	Stage 1
8. Watering Lawns	Stage 1
9. Car Washes	Stage 1

1. Watering Ornamental Landscape

Customers are prohibited to use water for the watering of turf, ornamental landscape, or open ground crops and trees, including agricultural irrigation, in a manner or to an extent which allows water to run to waste. This type of water waste includes but is not limited to allowing run-off onto sidewalks, driveways, gutters, or streets, or the pooling or puddling of water on any hard surfaced area.

Further, City Municipal Code Section 14.12.010.H prohibits landscape irrigation between the hours of 10:00 am to 4:00 pm year-round. This prohibition is intended to minimize public confusion about when watering is permitted.

2. Leaks, Breaks, or Malfunction

Customers are prohibited to use water such that the escape of water through leaks, breaks, or malfunction within the water user's plumbing or distribution system occurs for any period of time beyond which such break or leak should reasonably have been discovered and corrected. A reasonable period of time within which such condition should be corrected is seventy-two (72) hours after the water user discovers such leak, break, or malfunction, or receives notice from Camarillo of such condition, whichever occurs first.

3. Washing Vehicles

No customer shall use water in conjunction with a handheld hose to wash automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, or other types of mobile equipment without the use of a workable positive shutoff nozzle.

4. Operating Ornamental Fountains

Use of water is prohibited for the operation of any ornamental fountain, or similar structures, unless water for such use is recycled for lawful reuse without substantial loss. Nothing in this provision shall prevent the operation of any decorative fountain to operate for no more than twenty minutes per week for the purpose of priming and exercising internal mechanisms.

5. Washing Hard-Surfaced Areas with Water

No customer shall use water for washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots, patios, decks, tennis courts, the exterior of any building or structure, or any other hard-surfaced areas by hose or flooding, except as otherwise necessary to prevent or eliminate conditions dangerous to the public health and safety. Nothing in this provision shall prevent the washing of the exterior of any building or structure when such washing is required as surface preparation for the application of any architectural coating or painting.

6. Serving Water at Restaurants

The serving of water by a restaurant, hotel, cafe, cafeteria, banquet facility, or other public place where food is sold, served, or offered for sale to its customers without first being requested by the customer is prohibited.

7. Running Water

Any indiscriminate running of water or washing with water, not otherwise prohibited above, which is wasteful and without reasonable purpose is prohibited.

8. Watering Lawns

The use of water is prohibited between the hours of 10:00 am and 4:00 pm for the watering of lawns and landscapes, except during installation and germination (not to exceed two weeks), or when requested by Camarillo at the time of inspection of the irrigation system to ensure that it complies with the conditions of approval. At the conclusion of the inspection period, the restricted hours of watering shall then apply.

9. Car Washes

No commercial car wash facility shall use or permit the use of any water to wash any car, truck, boat, trailer, bus, recreation vehicle, camper, or any other vehicle, or any portion thereof, except by the following methods:

a. Use of mechanical automatic car wash facilities utilizing water recycling equipment,

b. Use of a bucket and hand washing, or

c. Use of a hose equipped with an automatic positive self-closing valve that requires the person using the hose to apply and maintain pressure at the outlet end of the hose to activate and maintain the flow of water.

8.4.4 Consumption Reduction Methods

Camarillo utilizes the following consumption reduction methods to overcome water shortages. It is the goal of Camarillo that a combination of the consumption reduction methods employed will reduce water consumption to the extent necessary to account for water shortages at each stage.

Table 8.4-2: Consumption Reduction Methods		
Consumption Reduction Methods	**Stage When Method Takes Effect**	**Projected Reduction (%)**
1. Water Allotment	Stage 2	Equivalent to the Percent Reduction in Supply
2. Tiered Rate Structure	Stage 1	
3. Prohibitions	Stage 1	

1. Water Allotment

During advanced stages of water shortage, Camarillo places mandatory allocation constraints requiring the percent consumption reduction by customer type listed below:

- Stage II: 20% non-agricultural use; 50% for agricultural
- Stage III: 25% for non-agricultural; 70% for agricultural
- Stage IV: 40% for non-agricultural and 100% for agricultural

Allocations reflect seasonal patterns. Customers shall be notified of their classification and allotment by mail before the effective date of the Water Shortage Emergency. New customers will be notified at the time the application for service is made. In a disaster, prior notice of allotment may not be possible; notice will be provided by other means. Any customer may appeal the Public Works Director's classification on the basis of use or appeal to the allotment on the basis of incorrect calculation.

2. Tiered Rate Structure

Camarillo has established a tiered rate structure for each customer type. During shortages, the tiered rate structure is modified to reflect mandatory water consumption reductions for each customer, based on mandatory reductions of 11% for stage II shortages, 21% for stage III shortages and 36% for stage IV shortages.

3. Prohibitions

The prohibitions detailed in Section 8.4.3 are implemented on a mandatory basis as described in that section.

8.5 PENALTIES

8.5.1 Penalties Imposed for Each Violation

The penalties imposed by the City of Camarillo for violation of any of the provisions of Section 14.12.010 are summarized in Table 8.5-1 and detailed below.

Table 8.5-1: Penalties and Charges

Penalties	Stage When Penalty Takes Effect
Warning Notice	1st Violation
Flow Restricting Device Installed	4th Violation
Possible Discontinued Water Services	5th and Subsequent Violations
Charges	**Stage When Penalty Takes Effect**
50% of the Most Recent Water Bill	2nd Violation
The Greater of the Following Two Values: 1) 75% of the Most Recent Water Bill 2) $50	3rd Violation
50% of the Most Recent Water Bill **AND** a Variable Scenario Based Fee.	4th Violation

8.5.1.1 First Violation

For the first violation of any of the provisions of Section 14.12.010, a warning notice will be entered upon the customer's service record.

8.5.1.2 Second Violation

For the second violation of any of the provisions of Section 14.12.010 within twelve months, a surcharge penalty is imposed in an amount equal to fifty percent of the most recent water bill (exclusive of the sewer and rubbish portions of the bill). This penalty is payable as part of the water bill by the customer at the premises at which the violation occurred.

8.5.1.3 Third Violation

For the third violation of any of the provisions of Section 14.12.010 within twelve months, a surcharge penalty is imposed in an amount equal to seventy-five percent of the most recent water bill (exclusive of the sewer and rubbish portions of the bill), or fifty dollars, whichever is greater.

8.5.1.4 Fourth Violation

For a fourth violation of any of the provisions of Section 14.12.010 within twelve months, Camarillo will install a flow restriction device of one GPM capacity for services up to one and one half inch size, and comparatively sized restrictions for larger services, on the service of the customer at the premises at which the violation occurred for a period of forty-eight hours.

The charge for installing such a flow restricting device will be based upon the size of the meter and the actual cost of installation. The charge for removal of the flow restricting device and restoration of normal service shall be based on the actual cost involved. The charge shall be payable by the customer as part of the water bill. Restoration of normal service will be performed only during the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on regular working days, regardless of whether this will cause the restricting device to remain in place for more than forty-eight hours.

In addition, a surcharge penalty of fifty percent of the most recent water bill shall be imposed for restoration of normal service, payable by said customer as part of the water bill.

8.5.1.5 Subsequent Violations

For any subsequent violations after the fourth violation of any of the provisions of Section 14.12.010 within twelve months, Camarillo may discontinue water service to the customer at the premises at which the violation occurred or impose such other penalties as deemed appropriate by the Director of Public Works.

8.5.2 Notice

Camarillo shall provide notice of each violation to both the billing address and the service address by regular mail. The assumption is made that the notice will be served seventy-two hours after being deposited in the United States mail. All notices will contain, in addition to the facts of the violation, a statement of the possible penalties for each violation, a statement informing the customer of his or her right to a hearing on the violation, a brief summary of the appeal process specified herein, and if the penalty is termination, the date and time termination will occur.

8.5.3 Hearing

Any customer upon which a penalty has been imposed has the right to a hearing on the merits of the alleged violation, in the first instance with the City Water Superintendent, with the right of appeal to the Director of Public Works. The customer must provide a written request to the City Clerk within fifteen days of the date of notification of the violation. Penalties, including termination of water service, will reside until any such hearing is conducted and a written decision is made by the City Water Superintendent or his or her designee and conveyed to the customer within fifteen days of the decision.

8.5.4 Appeal of Decision of the City Water Superintendent

A request for appeal must be in writing and filed with the City Clerk. Requests for appeal must be accompanied by an administrative fee in an amount determined by City Council Resolution. A request for an appeal for any form of relief must be made by the customer within fifteen days of the decision of the City Water Superintendent. In the event that an appeal is filed, implementation of the course of action proposed by the City Water Superintendent will be postponed, pending the decision of the Director of Public Works. No other or further stay will be granted. The appeal hearing will be scheduled to occur within a reasonable, prompt period of time following the written notice of appeal, not to exceed fifteen days. The water customer may present any evidence which would show that the alleged wasteful water use has not occurred. Formal rules of evidence will not apply and all relevant evidence customarily relied upon by reasonable persons in the conduct of serious business affairs will be admissible, unless a sound objection warrants its exclusion by the Director of Public Works. The decision of the Director of Public Works shall be conveyed in writing to the customer within fifteen days of the decision, and said decision shall be final.

8.5.5 Reconnection

When water service is disconnected, as authorized above, it will be reconnected based upon the conditions described herein.

8.5.5.1 Proof of Correction

Proof of correction of the condition or activity, satisfactory to the Director of Public Works or his or her designee.

8.5.5.2 Payment

Payment of the estimated reconnection charge, including the cost of any inspection fees or staff time that is required.

8.5.6 Public Health and Safety

Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to require Camarillo to restrict the supply of water to any customer when, in the discretion of the City Water Superintendent or the Director of Public Works, such water is required by that customer to maintain an adequate level of public health and safety.

8.5.7 Reservation of Rights

The rights of Camarillo shall be cumulative to any other rights of Camarillo to discontinue service. All money collected by Camarillo pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the City Water Fund.

8.6 REVENUE IMPACT ANALYSIS

All surplus revenues that Camarillo collects are currently used to fund conservation, recycling, and other capital improvements. Camarillo estimated projected ranges of water sales by shortage stage to best understand the impact that each level of shortage will have on projected revenues and expenditures by each shortage stage.

8.6.1 Measures to Overcome Revenue Impacts

Table 8.6-1: Proposed Measures to Overcome Revenue Impacts

Names of Measures	Check if Discussed
1. Rate Adjustment	√

1. Rate Adjustment

This analysis is undertaken first with no additional water purchases and no rate increases and then with a 20% rate increase at Stage II; 35% at Stage III, and a 50% increase at Stage IV. To cover increased expenses and decreased sales, rate increases would need to be “severe".

8.6.2 Measures to Overcome Expenditure Impacts

Table 8.6-2: Proposed Measures to Overcome Expenditure Impacts	
Names of Measures	**Check if Discussed**
1. Tiered Water Rate Structure	√

1. Tiered Water Rate Structure

The City of Camarillo aggressively promotes water conservation programs and budgets in excess of $60,000 annually to implement various water conservation strategies. In 1990 the City Council adopted a tiered water rate structure (see Appendix H) as an equitable means of allocating costs to all water users. Under the tiered approach, most of the fixed costs of supplying water are allocated to the customer via a service charge, which does not vary with the amount of water used. All of the variable costs and a small portion of the fixed costs are assigned as the commodity portion of the rate. As usage increases so does the variable commodity portion of the rate. This is considered a practical method for assigning the rate because it allows all users to share in the less expensive water rates. As water use exceeds the available local supply, water is purchased at a more expensive rate from CMWD, and thus water rates increase for high water usage.

8.7 REDUCTION MONITORING PROCEDURE

Camarillo takes several steps to monitor water consumption during various stages of water supply shortage. The reduction monitoring procedure is detailed in Table 8.7-1 and described below.

Table 8.7-1: Water Use Monitoring Mechanisms	
Mechanisms for Determining Actual Reductions	**Type of Data Expected**
1. Water Supply Report	Gallons Per Day

Table 8.7-1: Water Use Monitoring Mechanisms	
Mechanisms for Determining Actual Reductions	**Type of Data Expected**
2. Daily Water Production Report	Gallons Per Day
3. Hourly Water Production Report	Gallons Per Hour
4. Turnout Automation Project	Gallons Per Minute

1. Water Supply Report

Under normal water supply conditions, potable water production figures are recorded daily. Totals are reported monthly to the Public Works Director and incorporated into the water supply report.

During a Stage I or Stage II water shortage, daily production figures are reported to the City Water Superintendent. The Water Superintendent compares the weekly production to the target weekly production to verify that the reduction goal is being met. Weekly reports are forwarded to the Public Works Director. Monthly reports are sent to the City Council. If reduction goals are not met, the Public Works Director will notify the City Council so that corrective action can be taken.

2. Daily Water Production Report

During a Stage III or Stage IV water shortage, the procedure listed above will be followed, with the addition of a daily production report to the Public Works Director.

3. Hourly Water Production Report

During emergency shortages, production figures are reported to the City Water Superintendent hourly and to the Public Works Director daily. Daily reports will also be provided to the City Council.

4. Turnout Automation Project

The Calleguas Municipal Water District is currently in the design phase of the Turnout Automation Project. When complete, the system will provide monitoring of flow conditions at all turnouts and will provide real time flow data to both Metropolitan and its purveyors. The Turnout Automation Project will assist in more efficient operations during both water shortage conditions and normal operation conditions.

Chapter 9
Recycled Water Plan

CHAPTER 9.0: RECYCLED WATER PLAN

9.1 INTRODUCTION

The Camarillo Sanitary District (CSD) was formed in 1955 to provide wastewater treatment for the majority of what is now the City of Camarillo. The Water Reclamation Plant (WRP) occupies a twenty acre site on Howard Road next to Conejo Creek. Over the years the WRP has undergone several modifications to increase its capacity and to incorporate new technologies. The WRP currently treats about 3.9 million gallons per day (MGD) of wastewater, with a maximum capacity of 6.75 MGD. In addition to the treatment plant, the district maintains nearly 158 miles of underground sewer lines and four pump stations. Since the inception of CSD, the treated wastewater has been used for irrigation of adjacent farmlands and landscaping. The treated effluent that is not reclaimed is discharged into Conejo Creek. The biosolids that are produced as a result of treatment are used to improve the soil in Kern County, California.

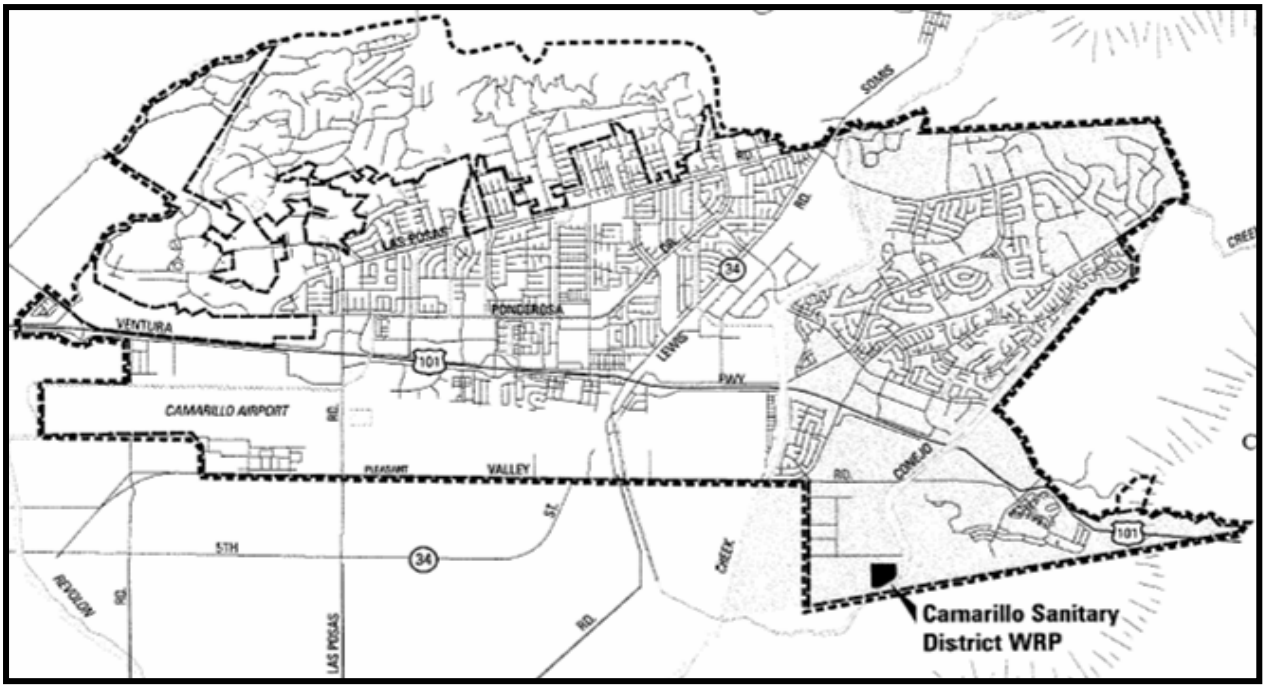


Figure 9.1-1: Map of the City of Camarillo and the Camarillo Sanitary District Water Reclamation Plant

9.1.1 Coordination

Currently, the City of Camarillo (Camarillo) purchases potable water from the Calleguas Municipal Water District (CMWD) via the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) and pumps groundwater from the Fox Canyon Aquifer. Camarillo and Ventura County are active participants in Regional Recycled Water Planning. Locally, the Los Angeles Region 4, Regional Board, regulates Camarillo and Ventura County. Presently, the Camrosa Water District (Camrosa) holds the rights to treat 0.75 MGD of the total 6.75 MGD capacity of the Camarillo Sanitary District Water Reclamation Plant (CSDWRP). The Camarillo Sanitary District is in the process of negotiating with Camrosa to retain the 0.75 MGD except during emergency or maintenance situations in which each agency would retain the right to divert raw sewage to the other agency's treatment plant.

Following an upcoming upgrade of the CSDWRP to provide tertiary water treatment, recycled water will be purchased from CSD by Camrosa and the Pleasant Valley County Water District (Pleasant Valley).

Table 9.1-1: Agencies Participating in Recycled Water Plan Development

Participating Agencies	Role in Plan Development
Camarillo Sanitary District	Plant Owner and Operator
City of Camarillo Water Division	Water Purveyor
Calleguas Municipal Water District	Provides Retail Water from Metropolitan
Los Angeles Region 4	Regulator
Fox Canyon GMA	Manages Groundwater Basin
Camrosa Water District	Water Purchaser/Water Purveyor
Pleasant Valley County Water District	Water Purchaser/Water Purveyor
Pleasant Valley Mutual Water Company	Camarillo Area Water Purveyor
Crestview Mutual Water Company	Camarillo Area Water Purveyor
Cal-American Water Company	Camarillo Area Water Purveyor
Ventura County Water Company	Camarillo Area Water Purveyor

9.2 WASTEWATER QUANTITY, QUALITY, AND CURRENT USES

9.2.1 Treatment System Description

The Camarillo Sanitary District owns and operates the WRP capable of treating 6.75 MGD of wastewater. The treatment facility, located in the southeast portion of Camarillo, produces secondary recycled water that is defined by Title 22 as "Disinfected Secondary – 2.2 Recycled Water."

The steps involved in treating the wastewater to produce secondary recycled water include:

1. Collection
2. Preliminary Treatment
3. Primary Treatment – Sedimentation
4. Secondary Treatment – Activated Sludge
5. Future Upgrade – Tertiary Treatment
6. Chlorination/Dechlorination
7. Waste Water Quality
8. Waste Water Disposal

9.2.1.1 Collection

Wastewater is transported to the CSDWRP via the collection system. This system consists of gravity sewer lines, pump stations and force main lines. Approximately 150 miles of gravity sewer pipes ranging in size from 6 to 26 inches in diameter transport water throughout Camarillo to four main pump stations. The pump stations are capable of discharging from 3,975 to 9,300 GPM of wastewater into the force main lines. There are approximately 7.5 miles of force main pipelines leading to the CSDWRP.

9.2.1.2 Preliminary Treatment

Once wastewater has been collected and brought to the CSDWRP, it undergoes preliminary treatment. This step consists of the removal of large particulate matter from the wastewater stream by mechanical means. Three automatic bar screens are used to filter out large debris in the wastewater. The filtered wastewater is transferred to the primary treatment unit, and the debris collected and deposited in a landfill.

9.2.1.3 Primary Treatment

During primary treatment, smaller solids are removed from the wastewater by gravity. Screened water from the preliminary treatment is introduced into a sedimentation tank in which the solids are allowed to settle to the bottom. Since this step is the first phase of clarification, these tanks are often referred to as primary clarifiers. The CSDWRP utilizes five primary clarifiers. The settled solids, called biosolids (sludge), are pumped to an anaerobic (without oxygen) digester for treatment while the remaining wastewater is transferred to the next stage of treatment: secondary treatment.

9.2.1.4 Secondary Treatment

During secondary treatment, organic material in the wastewater is removed by biological means. The CSDWRP utilizes a method called activated sludge to achieve this process. The wastewater is put into large rectangular tanks into which air is pumped. The microorganisms in the wastewater use the oxygen in the air to degrade the organic wastes. In effect, the microorganisms use the wastes as a food source. There are a variety of microorganisms that predominate in activated sludge; the most common are bacteria, protozoa, and aquatic invertebrates (worms and rotifers). After the activated sludge process is complete, the wastewater is sent into secondary clarifiers. These clarifiers have the same function as the primary clarifiers, using gravity to remove particulate matter from the water. The resulting biosolids are pumped to an aerobic (with oxygen) digester for treatment, and the resulting wastewater is transferred to the next step in the treatment process: chlorination and dechlorination.

9.2.1.5 Tertiary Treatment – Future Upgrade in 2007

The City of Camarillo is currently upgrading the CSDWRP facilities to include an additional step in the treatment process. This step will allow the plant to produce tertiary treated water, promoting the level of sanitation and purification of the effluent. During this step a filter will be used to further purify the water from the secondary phase of treatment to tertiary quality before undergoing chlorination and dechlorination.

9.2.1.6 Chlorination and Dechlorination

During chlorination, chlorine is injected into the wastewater to kill any pathogenic microorganisms that may be present. The chlorine and wastewater are kept in contact with one another for several hours to ensure complete disinfection. The tank where this occurs is called a "contact basin" or chamber.

After chlorination, the remaining chlorine is removed by adding sulfur dioxide to the chlorinated wastewater. This step, called dechlorination, must take place before the recycled water can be discharged into Conejo Creek because chlorine is an oxidizing agent that could harm any aquatic organisms living in the creek.

9.2.1.7 Recycled Water Disposal

A portion of the treated effluent from the CSDWRP is pumped to a local farmer, Smith Ranch, and the remaining effluent is discharged into Conejo Creek. The biosolids produced during treatment are used to improve the soil in Kern County, California.

The CSDWRP operates and maintains the pumping station which pumps recycled water to the storage pond at the Smith Ranch property. The pumping station consists of two non-clog centrifugal 2-speed pumps, each rated at 1,000 GPM at 80 feet of head pressure. The recycled water distribution consists of approximately 4,200 feet of 8-inch asbestos cement force main pipelines, delivering water from CSDWRP to the Smith Ranch. The pipeline extends southward from the plant beneath Conejo Creek to the storage pond at the Smith Ranch as well as westward from the plant to provide irrigation to adjacent fields on the Smith Ranch property. Piping and distribution facilities are presently near capacity. A summary of the past, current, and projected wastewater collected and treated by CSD is available in Table 9.2-1: Wastewater Collected and Treated.

Table 9.2-1: Wastewater Collected and Treated

Year	Wastewater Collected and Treated in Service Area (AFY)	Quantity That Meets Recycled Water Standard (AFY)
2000	4,032	4,032
2005	4,368	4,368
2010	4,368	4,368
2015	4,368	4,368
2020	4,368	4,368
2025	4,368	4,368
2030	4,368	4,368

9.2.2 Quantification of Recycled Water Use

Currently, 3.9 MGD of wastewater is brought to CSDWRP, which is treated to the level defined by Title 22 as "Disinfected Secondary – 2.2 Recycled Water." Smith Ranch utilizes 0.75 MGD (840 AFY) of the recycled water produced by the plant. The remaining 3.15 MGD (3,528 AFY) of recycled water is currently transferred into Conejo Creek. The CSDWRP upgrade, expected for completion in 2007, will deliver tertiary recycled water to Camrosa and Pleasant Valley. The goal of the project is that Camrosa and Pleasant Valley will utilize the remaining 3.15 MGD (3,528 AFY) of recycled water so that further disposal into Conejo Creek will be eliminated; however, the quantity that will be used by Camrosa and Pleasant Valley is not guaranteed.

Table 9.2-2: Disposal and Use of Recycled Water (AFY)

Year	Treatment Level	Smith Ranch	Camrosa and Pleasant Valley	Conejo Creek	Total
2000	Secondary	840	0	3,192	4,032
2005	Secondary	840	0	3,528	4,368
2010	Tertiary	840	3,528	0	4,368
2015	Tertiary	840	3,528	0	4,368
2020	Tertiary	840	3,528	0	4,368
2025	Tertiary	840	3,528	0	4,368
2030	Tertiary	840	3,528	0	4,368

9.2.3 Recycled Water Use

Recycled water is presently used by Smith Ranch for irrigation of non-food crops, such as fodder fiber and seed crops, processed foods, and landscaping at the Conejo Mountain Memorial Cemetery, which is considered a restricted access area under the California Code of Regulations, Title 22 requirements. TDS, chlorides, and sodium are the main water quality parameters, which restrict other agricultural uses such as for strawberries, avocados, and other salt sensitive crops. Since the wastewater only undergoes secondary treatment, its unrestricted use on parks, playgrounds, schoolyards, golf courses, etc., is prohibited.

CSDWRP supplies Smith Ranch with an annual allotment of 0.75 MGD (840 AFY). The majority of the recycled water is used for agricultural purposes; however, some recycled water is used for landscaping.

Table 9.2-3: Recycled Water Uses – Actual			
Type of Use	**Treatment Level**	**2005 Quantity (AFY)**	**Total (AFY)**
Agriculture and Landscape	Secondary	840	840

9.3 POTENTIAL AND PROJECTED USE, OPTIMIZATION PLAN WITH INCENTIVES

While considering potential uses for recycled water effluent from CSD, public acceptance, and preservation of the Calleguas Creek Watershed (CCW) were strong determining factors. In order to develop community support and willingness to fund potential recycled water projects, Camarillo investigated several options for secondary and tertiary recycled water uses. A consultant was hired to analyze current treatment processes at the CSDWRP to recommend the best secondary and tertiary treatment alternatives and analyze the economics and water quality requirements of potential customers. Additionally, public concern surrounding the poor water quality and growing surcharges from the CCW steadily heightened. It was found that potential uses of the recycled water were limited to agricultural and landscaping purposes. Detailed analyses indicate that the most favorable project involves an upgrade of the CSDWRP to produce tertiary recycled water to be sold to the Camrosa Water District, and the Pleasant Valley County Water District. A summary of the available water for recycled water use and the potential types of use is summarized in Table 9.3-1.

Table 9.3-1: Recycled Water Uses – Potential (AFY)						
Type of Use	**Treatment Level**	**2010**	**2015**	**2020**	**2025**	**2030**
Agriculture and Landscape	Secondary or Tertiary	4,368	4,368	4,368	4,368	4,368
Totals	**N/A**	**4,368**	**4,368**	**4,368**	**4,368**	**4,368**

9.3.1 Investigation of Potential and Projected Recycled Water Use

A market analysis for recycled water was conducted. This analysis focuses on market demands for secondary recycled water, which includes area agricultural demands and landscaping applications with nominal public exposure, such as golf courses and cemeteries. The prior study conducted in 1992 was referenced and updated to re-confirm crop types and methods of irrigation, seasonal and peak hydraulic demands, and water quality issues.

Staff interviewed potential users by telephone to obtain preliminary screening information, and then each site was visited to determine:

1. Potential uses for tertiary recycled water,
2. Present and future water quantity and quality requirements,
3. Timing of water use (daily and seasonal),
4. Water reliability requirements, and
5. On-site plumbing or other modifications to accommodate recycled water.

Economic and financial analyses were conducted for each potential customer/use. Data are common to both analyses; however, they are used for different purposes. An economic analysis considers all monetary costs and benefits to society, regardless of who pays the costs or receives the benefits. A financial analysis demonstrates financial feasibility of a project by evaluating who could pay or share the costs, and who receives or shares the benefits. Economic and financial feasibility do not always exist together for the same project. For instance, a project may be economically feasible from the broad regional or statewide perspective, yet financially not feasible from the local perspective.

Environmental impacts also have economic costs and benefits. The impacts are identified and included in an environmental mitigation plan. Even though monetary estimates of environmental benefits and costs are difficult to make, they are considered in cases where environmental enhancement and/or recreational opportunities play a major role in the justification of the project.

9.3.2 Potential Options for Recycled Water Use

Options that were considered include:

1. Upgrade the CSDWRP facilities and sell tertiary recycled water to neighboring communities,
2. Sell secondary recycled water directly to Camrosa Water District,

3. Transfer secondary treated CSDWRP effluent to the upstream Conejo Creek diversion dam, and
4. Upgrade the CSDWRP facilities to provide tertiary recycled water to the City of Camarillo.

9.3.2.1 Upgrade the CSDWRP facilities to provide tertiary water treatment

The community that resides on the Calleguas Creek Watershed relies on imported water to sustain urban developments and agricultural irrigation. Wastewater resulting from the various uses of this imported water is continuously released to the watershed by means of urban run-off, return waters from agricultural irrigation, and through municipal treatment works. The CSDWRP contributes to this release by depositing unused recycled water into the Conejo Creek. As a result of the continuous release of imported water onto the watershed, several problems have developed. The groundwater bodies of the CCW, such as the Conejo Creek, are unable to take in the large volumes of wastewater and are experiencing growing surcharges, and record high water levels. In turn, the groundwater bodies that were previously unaffected by surface conditions are now experiencing poor water quality as a result of this exposure. Additionally, the water deposited into these groundwater bodies has high salt concentrations that exceed the drinking water standards and contain various contaminants that threaten the general health. A solution that will reduce the need to import water for domestic purposes, and deposit cleaner water in smaller amounts into the CCW will help remedy this problem.

To address the concerns related to the CCW, the CSDWRP facility is undergoing an upgrade to allow tertiary treatment of wastewater. The upgrade is expected for completion in 2007. Camrosa and Pleasant Valley are constructing pipelines throughout their service area to deliver CSDWRP effluent for agricultural purposes. Camrosa has a current and planned recycled water demand that exceeds their current plant production capabilities. This project reduces the demand for imported water and groundwater pumping in the Camrosa and Pleasant Valley areas. It also reduces the environmental impacts of the imported water on the CCW. As a result of the CSDWRP facility upgrade and pipeline construction, the amount of recycled water dumped into Conejo Creek will be reduced and the quality of the water released onto the CCW will be improved.

9.3.2.2 Sell secondary recycled water directly to Camrosa

The original cost analysis indicated that an economical alternative was to sell secondary recycled water directly to Camrosa. Inherent problems and restrictions accompany the use of secondary recycled water as a result of its high salinity and contaminants. Additionally, the

farmers in the Camrosa service area would need to adapt to the idea of using secondary effluent for the irrigation of sensitive crops. The costs needed to implement this project could vary from the original cost analysis based upon public acceptance, since costs are high in comparison to the market value of Conejo Creek water and local groundwater supplies.

9.3.2.3 Transfer secondary treated CSDWRP effluent to the upstream Conejo Creek diversion dam.

Another project considered was to transfer secondary treated CSDWRP effluent to the upstream Conejo Creek diversion dam. Camrosa constructed a diversion structure on Conejo Creek, upstream from CSDWRP, to divert creek water for agricultural use to Camrosa's existing and proposed distribution, pumping, and storage system. Transfer of water from CSDWRP to the diversion dam would reduce the demand for groundwater pumping in the area. The poor water quality of the secondary recycled water and growing surcharges from creek overflow on the CCW resulted in poor acceptance of this alternative.

9.3.2.4 Upgrade the CSDWRP facilities to provide tertiary recycled water to Camarillo

A Ventura County map was used to locate current and potential recycled water users, measure their distance from the proposed tertiary CSDWRP, and locate current and additional pipelines and rights-of-way. A market study and a comprehensive field survey were then conducted to identify the use characteristics of potential tertiary recycled water customers. After locating clusters of potential users and considering current and additional pipelines, the highest potential new sites were determined.

A potential reuse market of 920 AFY or more exists throughout the City of Camarillo Water Division's service area. These sites are generally small and spread throughout Camarillo for which the cost of distribution facilities would be very high when compared to the recycled water demands. Potential sites for reuse of tertiary water include: approximately 12 city parks, 11 schools, Spanish Hills Country Club, and Sterling Hills Golf Course. This project is not economical as a result of the costs associated with the distribution of tertiary recycled water.

9.3.3 Projected Recycled Water Use

After completion of the CSD upgrade and construction of a distribution pipeline throughout Camrosa and Pleasant Valley, all of the 3.75 MGD (4,368 AFY) will meet the standards of disinfected tertiary – 2.2 recycled water, the majority of which will be utilized for agricultural purposes.

Table 9.3-2: Projected Future Use of Recycled Water (AFY)						
Type of Use	Treatment Level	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Agriculture and Landscape	Tertiary	4,368	4,368	4,368	4,368	4,368
Total	N/A	4,368	4,368	4,368	4,368	4,368

Since the inception of CSD, Smith Ranch has utilized CSDWRP effluent for agricultural and landscaping purposes. The use of recycled water by this local farmer has continuously been 0.75 MGD (840 AFY) and is projected to remain at this value.

Table 9.3-3: 2000 Projection Compared with 2005 Actual (AFY)		
Type of Use	2000 Projection for 2005	2005 Actual Use
Agriculture and Landscape	840	840
Total	840	840

9.3.4 Recycled Water Use Incentives

The CSD has taken measures to encourage the use of recycled water throughout the local community by guaranteeing the availability of recycled water and keeping the public informed about the accessibility and quality of recycled.

9.3.4.1 Recycled Water Guarantee

The City of Camarillo currently "guarantees" recycled water supply reliability even during shortages (excluding disaster conditions).

9.3.4.2 Public Education

The City of Camarillo and Ventura County will continue to play a proactive role in public education programs regarding the safety and reliability of recycled water to increase awareness and public acceptance of the use of recycled water.

Table 9.3-4: Methods to Encourage Recycled Water Use					
Actions	Acre-Feet of Use Projected to Result from This Action				
	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Recycled Water Guarantee	4,368	4,368	4,368	4,368	4,368
Public Education	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**4,368**	**4,368**	**4,368**	**4,368**	**4,368**

9.3.5 Maintaining a Standard

The Camarillo Sanitary District will continue to explore uses for recycled water as necessary and oversee the treatment and purification of wastewater processed by the CSDWRP.

Appendix A
2005 Urban Water Management Plan
City Council Adoption

RESOLUTION NO. 2005-169

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CAMARILLO AMENDING THE CAMARILLO URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

WHEREAS, the California Legislature enacted Assembly Bill 797 during the 1983-1984 Regular Session of the California Legislature (Water Code Section 10610 et. seq.), known as the Urban Water Management Planning Act, which mandates that every urban supplier of water providing water for municipal purposes to more than 3,000 customers, or supplying more than 3,000 acre feet of water annually, prepare an Urban Water Management Plan (Plan), the primary objective of which is to plan for the conservation and efficient use of water; and

WHEREAS, AB 797 required that said Plan be adopted by December 31, 1985, after public review and hearing, and filed with the California Department of Water Resources within thirty (30) days of adoption; and

WHEREAS, the City of Camarillo (City) did, in conjunction with Ventura County, prepare and file said Plan with the California Department of Water Resources; and

WHEREAS, AB 797 requires that said Plan be periodically reviewed at least once every five years, and that the urban water supplier shall make any amendments or changes to its plan which are indicated by the review; and

WHEREAS, City is an urban supplier of water providing water to over 3,000 customers and has, therefore, prepared and circulated for public review a Draft Urban Water Management Plan Update, in compliance with the requirements of AB 797, and a properly noticed public hearing regarding said Draft Plan Update was held by the City Council on December 14, 2005, the Urban Water Management Plan was adopted by the City Council on December 14, 2005, and subsequently submitted to the California Department of Water Resources;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CAMARILLO DOES HEREBY RESOLVE AND ORDER AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. The Urban Water Management Plan is hereby amended and ordered filed with the City Clerk.

SECTION 2. The City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to file the Plan Update with the California Department of Water Resources within thirty (30) days after this date, in accordance with AB 797.

SECTION 3. The City Manager is hereby authorized and directed to implement the Water Conservation Programs as detailed in the adopted Urban Water Management Plan Update, including recommendations to the City Council regarding necessary procedures, rules and regulations to carry out an effective and equitable water conservation program. Such

steps will include further improvement of water use efficiency in all landscape areas under the City's control.

SECTION 4. The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this resolution.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 14th day of December 2005.

Michael D. Morgan
Mayor

ATTEST:

Jamadland, deputy
City Clerk

I, DEBORAH A. HARRINGTON, hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution No. 2005-169 was adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council on the 14th day of December 2005, by members of the City Council voting as follows:

AYES: Councilmembers: Craven, Kildee, McDonald, Waunch, Mayor Morgan
NOES: Councilmembers: None
ABSENT: Councilmembers: None

Jamadland, deputy
City Clerk

c: Department of Public Works
File 920-90
Water Division (2)
Certified copy of resolution to: California Department of Water Resources
w/three copies of plan (Water Division to mail)

Appendix B
California Urban Water Management Planning Act

Established: AB 797, Klehs, 1983
Amended: AB 2661, Klehs, 1990
AB 11X, Filante, 1991
AB 1869, Speier, 1991
AB 892, Frazee, 1993
SB 1017, McCorquodale, 1994
AB 2853, Cortese, 1994
AB 1845, Cortese, 1995
SB 1011, Polanco, 1995
AB 2552, Bates, 2000
SB 553, Kelley, 2000
SB 610, Costa, 2001
AB 901, Daucher, 2001
SB 672, Machado, 2001
SB 1348, Brulte, 2002
SB 1384, Costa, 2002
SB 1518, Torlakson, 2002
AB 105, Wiggins, 2004
SB 318, Alpert, 2004

CALIFORNIA WATER CODE DIVISION 6
PART 2.6. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANNING

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL DECLARATION AND POLICY

10610. This part shall be known and may be cited as the "Urban Water Management Planning Act."

10610.2. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(1) The waters of the state are a limited and renewable resource subject to ever-increasing demands.

(2) The conservation and efficient use of urban water supplies are of statewide concern; however, the planning for that use and the implementation of those plans can best be accomplished at the local level.

(3) A long-term, reliable supply of water is essential to protect the productivity of California's businesses and economic climate.

(4) As part of its long-range planning activities, every urban water supplier should make every effort to ensure the appropriate level of reliability in

its water service sufficient to meet the needs of its various categories of customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years.

(5) Public health issues have been raised over a number of contaminants that have been identified in certain local and imported water supplies.

(6) Implementing effective water management strategies, including groundwater storage projects and recycled water projects, may require specific water quality and salinity targets for meeting groundwater basins water quality objectives and promoting beneficial use of recycled water.

(7) Water quality regulations are becoming an increasingly important factor in water agencies' selection of raw water sources, treatment alternatives, and modifications to existing treatment facilities.

(8) Changes in drinking water quality standards may also impact the usefulness of water supplies and may ultimately impact supply reliability.

(9) The quality of source supplies can have a significant impact on water management strategies and supply reliability.

(b) This part is intended to provide assistance to water agencies in carrying out their long-term resource planning responsibilities to ensure adequate water supplies to meet existing and future demands for water.

10610.4. The Legislature finds and declares that it is the policy of the state as follows:

(a) The management of urban water demands and efficient use of water shall be actively pursued to protect both the people of the state and their water resources.

(b) The management of urban water demands and efficient use of urban water supplies shall be a guiding criterion in public decisions.

(c) Urban water suppliers shall be required to develop water management plans to actively pursue the efficient use of available supplies.

CHAPTER 2. DEFINITIONS

10611. Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions of this chapter govern the construction of this part.

10611.5. "Demand management" means those water conservation measures, programs, and incentives that prevent the waste of water and promote the reasonable and efficient use and reuse of available supplies.

10612. "Customer" means a purchaser of water from a water supplier who uses the water for municipal purposes, including residential, commercial, governmental, and industrial uses.

10613. "Efficient use" means those management measures that result in the most effective use of water so as to prevent its waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use.

10614. "Person" means any individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, business, trust, corporation, company, public agency, or any agency of such an entity.

10615. "Plan" means an urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this part. A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation and demand management activities. The components of the plan may vary according to an individual community or area's characteristics and its capabilities to efficiently use and conserve water. The plan shall address measures for residential, commercial, governmental, and industrial water demand management as set forth in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) of Chapter 3. In addition, a strategy and time schedule for implementation shall be included in the plan.

10616. "Public agency" means any board, commission, county, city and county, city, regional agency, district, or other public entity.

10616.5. "Recycled water" means the reclamation and reuse of wastewater for beneficial use.

10617. "Urban water supplier" means a supplier, either publicly or privately owned, providing water for municipal purposes either directly or indirectly to more than 3,000 customers or supplying more than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually. An urban water supplier includes a supplier or contractor for water, regardless of the basis of right, which distributes or sells for ultimate resale to customers. This part applies only to water supplied from public water systems subject to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 116275) of Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code.

CHAPTER 3. URBAN WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS
Article 1. General Provisions

10620.

(a) Every urban water supplier shall prepare and adopt an urban water management plan in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).

(b) Every person that becomes an urban water supplier shall adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it has become an urban water supplier.

(c) An urban water supplier indirectly providing water shall not include planning elements in its water management plan as provided in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) that would be applicable to urban water suppliers or public agencies directly providing water, or to their customers, without the consent of those suppliers or public agencies.

(d)

(1) An urban water supplier may satisfy the requirements of this part by participation in areawide, regional, watershed, or basinwide urban water management planning where those plans will reduce preparation costs and contribute to the achievement of conservation and efficient water use.

(2) Each urban water supplier shall coordinate the preparation of its plan with other appropriate agencies in the area, including other water suppliers that share a common source, water management agencies, and relevant public agencies, to the extent practicable.

(e) The urban water supplier may prepare the plan with its own staff, by contract, or in cooperation with other governmental agencies.

(f) An urban water supplier shall describe in the plan water management tools and options used by that entity that will maximize resources and minimize the need to import water from other regions.

10621.

(a) Each urban water supplier shall update its plan at least once every five years on or before December 31, in years ending in five and zero.

(b) Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall notify any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies that the urban water supplier will be reviewing the plan and considering amendments or changes to the plan. The urban water supplier may consult with, and obtain comments from, any city or county that receives notice pursuant to this subdivision.

(c) The amendments to, or changes in, the plan shall be adopted and filed in the manner set forth in Article 3 (commencing with Section 10640).

Article 2. Contents of Plans

10630. It is the intention of the Legislature, in enacting this part, to permit levels of water management planning commensurate with the numbers of customers served and the volume of water supplied.

10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:

(a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population, climate, and other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.

(b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a). If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information shall be included in the plan:

(1) A copy of any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier, including plans adopted pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750), or any other specific authorization for groundwater management.

(2) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater. For those basins for which a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree.

For basins that have not been adjudicated, information as to whether the department has identified the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become overdrafted if present management conditions continue, in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.

(3) A detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

(4) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the urban water supplier. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

(c) Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable, and provide data for each of the following:

(1) An average water year.
(2) A single dry water year.
(3) Multiple dry water years.

For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use, given specific legal, environmental, water quality, or climatic factors, describe plans to supplement or replace that source with alternative sources or water demand management measures, to the extent practicable.

(d) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.

(e)

(1) Quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following uses:

(A) Single-family residential.
(B) Multifamily.
(C) Commercial.
(D) Industrial.
(E) Institutional and governmental.
(F) Landscape.
(G) Sales to other agencies.
(H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.
(I) Agricultural.

(2) The water use projections shall be in the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a).

(f) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:

(1) A description of each water demand management measure that is currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, including the steps necessary to implement any proposed measures, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(A) Water survey programs for single-family residential and multifamily residential customers.

(B) Residential plumbing retrofit.

(C) System water audits, leak detection, and repair.

(D) Metering with commodity rates for all new connections and retrofit of existing connections.

(E) Large landscape conservation programs and incentives.

(F) High-efficiency washing machine rebate programs.

(G) Public information programs.

(H) School education programs.

(I) Conservation programs for commercial, industrial, and institutional accounts.

(J) Wholesale agency programs.

(K) Conservation pricing.

(L) Water conservation coordinator.

(M) Water waste prohibition.

(N) Residential ultra-low-flush toilet replacement programs.

(2) A schedule of implementation for all water demand management measures proposed or described in the plan.

(3) A description of the methods, if any, that the supplier will use to evaluate the effectiveness of water demand management measures implemented or described under the plan.

(4) An estimate, if available, of existing conservation savings on water use within the supplier's service area, and the effect of the savings on the supplier's ability to further reduce demand.

(g) An evaluation of each water demand management measure listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) that is not currently being implemented or scheduled for implementation. In the course of the evaluation, first consideration shall be given to water demand management measures, or combination of measures, that offer lower incremental costs than expanded or additional water supplies. This evaluation shall do all of the following:

(1) Take into account economic and noneconomic factors, including environmental, social, health, customer impact, and technological factors.

(2) Include a cost-benefit analysis, identifying total benefits and total costs.

(3) Include a description of funding available to implement any planned water supply project that would provide water at a higher unit cost.

(4) Include a description of the water supplier's legal authority to implement the measure and efforts to work with other relevant agencies to ensure the implementation of the measure and to share the cost of implementation.

(h) Include a description of all water supply projects and water supply programs that may be undertaken by the urban water supplier to meet the total projected water use as established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10635. The urban water supplier shall include a detailed description of expected future projects and programs, other than the demand management programs identified pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f), that the urban water supplier may implement to increase the amount of the water supply available to the urban water supplier in average, single-dry, and multiple-dry water years. The description shall identify specific projects and include a description of the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from each project. The description shall include an estimate with regard to the implementation timeline for each project or program.

(i) Describe the opportunities for development of desalinated water, including, but not limited to, ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater, as a long-term supply.

(j) Urban water suppliers that are members of the California Urban Water Conservation Council and submit annual reports to that council

in accordance with the ‘‘Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California,’’ dated September 1991, may submit the annual reports identifying water demand management measures currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, to satisfy the requirements of subdivisions (f) and (g).

(k) Urban water suppliers that rely upon a wholesale agency for a source of water, shall provide the wholesale agency with water use projections from that agency for that source of water in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available. The wholesale agency shall provide information to the urban water supplier for inclusion in the urban water supplier's plan that identifies and quantifies, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water as required by subdivision (b), available from the wholesale agency to the urban water supplier over the same five-year increments, and during various water-year types in accordance with subdivision (c). An urban water supplier may rely upon water supply information provided by the wholesale agency in fulfilling the plan informational requirements of subdivisions (b) and (c).

10631.5. The department shall take into consideration whether the urban water supplier is implementing or scheduled for implementation, the water demand management activities that the urban water supplier identified in its urban water management plan, pursuant to Section 10631, in evaluating applications for grants and loans made available pursuant to Section 79163. The urban water supplier may submit to the department copies of its annual reports and other relevant documents to assist the department in determining whether the urban water supplier is implementing or scheduling the implementation of water demand management activities.

10632. The plan shall provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis which includes each of the following elements which are within the authority of the urban water supplier:

(a) Stages of action to be undertaken by the urban water supplier in response to water supply shortages, including up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply, and an outline of specific water supply conditions which are applicable to each stage.

(b) An estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the next three water years based on the driest three-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply.

(c) Actions to be undertaken by the urban water supplier to prepare for, and implement during, a catastrophic interruption of water supplies including, but not limited to, a regional power outage, an earthquake, or other disaster.

(d) Additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages, including, but not limited to, prohibiting the use of potable water for street cleaning.

(e) Consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages. Each urban water supplier may use any type of consumption reduction methods in its water shortage contingency analysis that would reduce water use, are appropriate for its area, and have the ability to achieve a water use reduction consistent with up to a 50 percent reduction in water supply.

(f) Penalties or charges for excessive use, where applicable.

(g) An analysis of the impacts of each of the actions and conditions described in subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, on the revenues and expenditures of the urban water supplier, and proposed measures to overcome those impacts, such as the development of reserves and rate adjustments.

(h) A draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance.

(i) A mechanism for determining actual reductions in water use pursuant to the urban water shortage contingency analysis.

10633. The plan shall provide, to the extent available, information on recycled water and its potential for use as a water source in the service area of the urban water supplier. The preparation of the plan shall be coordinated with local water, wastewater, groundwater, and planning agencies that operate within the supplier's service area, and shall include all of the following:

(a) A description of the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area, including a quantification of the amount of wastewater collected and treated and the methods of wastewater disposal.

(b) A description of the quantity of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, is being discharged, and is otherwise available for use in a recycled water project.

(c) A description of the recycled water currently being used in the supplier's service area, including, but not limited to, the type, place, and quantity of use.

(d) A description and quantification of the potential uses of recycled water, including, but not limited to, agricultural irrigation, landscape irrigation, wildlife habitat enhancement,

wetlands, industrial reuse, groundwater recharge, and other appropriate uses, and a determination with regard to the technical and economic feasibility of serving those uses.

(e) The projected use of recycled water within the supplier's service area at the end of 5, 10, 15, and 20 years, and a description of the actual use of recycled water in comparison to uses previously projected pursuant to this subdivision.

(f) A description of actions, including financial incentives, which may be taken to encourage the use of recycled water, and the projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year.

(g) A plan for optimizing the use of recycled water in the supplier's service area, including actions to facilitate the installation of dual distribution systems, to promote recirculating uses, to facilitate the increased use of treated wastewater that meets recycled water standards, and to overcome any obstacles to achieving that increased use.

10634. The plan shall include information, to the extent practicable, relating to the quality of existing sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a) of Section 10631, and the manner in which water quality affects water management strategies and supply reliability.

Article 2.5 Water Service Reliability

10635.

(a) Every urban water supplier shall include, as part of its urban water management plan, an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years. The water service reliability assessment shall be based upon the information compiled pursuant to Section 10631, including available data from state, regional, or local agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier.

(b) The urban water supplier shall provide that portion of its urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this article to any city or county within which it provides water supplies no later than 60 days after the submission of its urban water management plan.

(c) Nothing in this article is intended to create a right or entitlement to water service or any specific level of water service.

(d) Nothing in this article is intended to change existing law concerning an urban water supplier's obligation to provide water service to its existing customers or to any potential future customers.

Article 3. Adoption and Implementation of Plans

10640. Every urban water supplier required to prepare a plan pursuant to this part shall prepare its plan pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630).

The supplier shall likewise periodically review the plan as required by Section 10621, and any amendments or changes required as a result of that review shall be adopted pursuant to this article.

10641. An urban water supplier required to prepare a plan may consult with, and obtain comments from, any public agency or state agency or any person who has special expertise with respect to water demand management methods and techniques.

10642. Each urban water supplier shall encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the service area prior to and during the preparation of the plan. Prior to adopting a plan, the urban water supplier shall make the plan available for public inspection and shall hold a public hearing thereon. Prior to the hearing, notice of the time and place of hearing shall be published within the jurisdiction of the publicly owned water supplier pursuant to Section 6066 of the Government Code. The urban water supplier shall provide notice of the time and place of hearing to any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies. A privately owned water supplier shall provide an equivalent notice within its service area. After the hearing, the plan shall be adopted as prepared or as modified after the hearing.

10643. An urban water supplier shall implement its plan adopted pursuant to this chapter in accordance with the schedule set forth in its plan.

10644.

(a) An urban water supplier shall submit to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies a copy of its plan no later than 30 days after adoption. Copies of amendments or changes to the plans shall be submitted to the department, the California State Library, and any city or county within which the supplier provides water supplies within 30 days after adoption.

(b) The department shall prepare and submit to the Legislature, on or before December 31, in the years ending in six and one, a report summarizing the status of the plans adopted pursuant to this part. The report prepared by the department shall identify the outstanding elements of the individual plans. The department shall provide a copy of the report to each urban water supplier that has submitted its plan to the department. The department shall also prepare reports and provide data for any legislative hearings designed to consider the effectiveness of plans submitted pursuant to this part.

10645. Not later than 30 days after filing a copy of its plan with the department, the urban water supplier and the department shall make the plan available for public review during normal business hours.

CHAPTER 4. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

10650. Any actions or proceedings to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the acts or decisions of an urban water supplier on the grounds of noncompliance with this part shall be commenced as follows:

(a) An action or proceeding alleging failure to adopt a plan shall be commenced within 18 months after that adoption is required by this part.

(b) Any action or proceeding alleging that a plan, or action taken pursuant to the plan, does not comply with this part shall be commenced within 90 days after filing of the plan or amendment thereto pursuant to Section 10644 or the taking of that action.

10651. In any action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul a plan, or an action taken pursuant to the plan by an urban water supplier on the grounds of noncompliance with this part, the inquiry shall extend only to whether there was a prejudicial abuse of discretion. Abuse of discretion is established if the supplier has not proceeded in a manner required by law or if the action by the water supplier is not supported by substantial evidence.

10652. The California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) does not apply to the preparation and adoption of plans pursuant to this part or to the implementation of actions taken pursuant to Section 10632. Nothing in this part shall be interpreted as exempting from the California Environmental Quality Act any project that would significantly affect water supplies for fish and wildlife, or any project for implementation of the plan, other than projects implementing Section 10632, or any project for expanded or additional water supplies.

10653. The adoption of a plan shall satisfy any requirements of state law, regulation, or order, including those of the State Water Resources Control Board and the Public

Utilities Commission, for the preparation of water management plans or conservation plans; provided, that if the State Water Resources Control Board or the Public Utilities Commission requires additional information concerning water conservation to implement its existing authority, nothing in this part shall be deemed to limit the board or the commission in obtaining that information. The requirements of this part shall be satisfied by any urban water demand management plan prepared to meet federal laws or regulations after the effective date of this part, and which substantially meets the requirements of this part, or by any existing urban water management plan which includes the contents of a plan required under this part.

10654. An urban water supplier may recover in its rates the costs incurred in preparing its plan and implementing the reasonable water conservation measures included in the plan. Any best water management practice that is included in the plan that is identified in the "Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California" is deemed to be reasonable for the purposes of this section.

10655. If any provision of this part or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this part which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application thereof, and to this end the provisions of this part are severable.

10656. An urban water supplier that does not prepare, adopt, and submit its urban water management plan to the department in accordance with this part, is ineligible to receive funding pursuant to Division 24 (commencing with Section 78500) or Division 26 (commencing with Section 79000), or receive drought assistance from the state until the urban water management plan is submitted pursuant to this article.

10657.

(a) The department shall take into consideration whether the urban water supplier has submitted an updated urban water management plan that is consistent with Section 10631, as amended by the act that adds this section, in determining whether the urban water supplier is eligible for funds made available pursuant to any program administered by the department.

(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2006, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2006, deletes or extends that date.

Appendix C
Senate Bill 610

Senate Bill No. 610

CHAPTER 643

An act to amend Section 21151.9 of the Public Resources Code, and to amend Sections 10631, 10656, 10910, 10911, 10912, and 10915 of, to repeal Section 10913 of, and to add and repeal Section 10657 of, the Water Code, relating to water.

[Approved by Governor October 9, 2001. Filed with Secretary of State October 9, 2001.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 610, Costa. Water supply planning.

(1) Existing law requires every urban water supplier to identify, as part of its urban water management plan, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over a prescribed 5-year period. Existing law prohibits an urban water supplier that fails to prepare or submit its urban water management plan to the Department of Water Resources from receiving drought assistance from the state until the plan is submitted.

This bill would require additional information to be included as part of an urban water management plan if groundwater is identified as a source of water available to the supplier. The bill would require an urban water supplier to include in the plan a description of all water supply projects and programs that may be undertaken to meet total projected water use. The bill would prohibit an urban water supplier that fails to prepare or submit the plan to the department from receiving funding made available from specified bond acts until the plan is submitted. The bill, until January 1, 2006, would require the department to take into consideration whether the urban water supplier has submitted an updated plan, as specified, in determining eligibility for funds made available pursuant to any program administered by the department.

(2) Existing law, under certain circumstances, requires a city or county that determines an environmental impact report is required in connection with a project, as defined, to request each public water system that may supply water for the project to assess, among other things, whether its total projected water supplies will meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed project. Existing law requires the public water system to submit the assessment to the city or county not later than 30 days from the date on which the request was received and, in the absence of the submittal of an assessment, provides that it shall be assumed that the public water system has no information

to submit. Existing law makes legislative findings and declarations concerning ‘‘Proposition C,’’ a measure approved by the voters of San Diego County relating to regional growth management, and provides that the procedures established by a specified review board established in connection with that measure are deemed to comply with the requirements described above relating to water supply planning by a city or county.

This bill would revise those provisions. The bill, instead, would require a city or county that determines a project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act to identify any public water system that may supply water for the project and to request those public water systems to prepare a specified water supply assessment, except as otherwise specified. The bill would require the assessment to include, among other information, an identification of existing water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts relevant to the identified water supply for the proposed project and water received in prior years pursuant to those entitlements, rights, and contracts. The bill would require the city or county, if it is not able to identify any public water system that may supply water for the project, to prepare the water supply assessment after a prescribed consultation. The bill would revise the definition of ‘‘project,’’ for the purposes of these provisions, and make related changes.

The bill would prescribe a timeframe within which a public water system is required to submit the assessment to the city or county and would authorize the city or county to seek a writ of mandamus to compel the public water system to comply with requirements relating to the submission of the assessment.

The bill would require the public water system, or the city or county, as applicable, if that entity concludes that water supplies are, or will be, insufficient, to submit the plans for acquiring additional water supplies.

The bill would require the city or county to include the water supply assessment and certain other information in any environmental document prepared for the project pursuant to the act. By establishing duties for counties and cities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would provide that the County of San Diego is deemed to comply with these water supply planning requirements if the Office of Planning and Research determines that certain requirements have been met in connection with the implementation of ‘‘Proposition C.’’

(3) The bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 10631 of the Water Code proposed by AB 901, to be operative only if this bill and AB 901 are enacted and become effective on or before January 1,

2002, each bill amends Section 10631 of the Water Code, and this bill is enacted last.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(1) The length and severity of droughts in California cannot be predicted with any accuracy.

(2) There are various factors that affect the ability to ensure that adequate water supplies are available to meet all of California's water demands, now and in the future.

(3) Because of these factors, it is not possible to guarantee a permanent water supply for all water users in California in the amounts requested.

(4) Therefore, it is critical that California's water agencies carefully assess the reliability of their water supply and delivery systems.

(5) Furthermore, California's overall water delivery system has become less reliable over the last 20 years because demand for water has continued to grow while new supplies have not been developed in amounts sufficient to meet the increased demand.

(6) There are a variety of measures for developing new water supplies including water reclamation, water conservation, conjunctive use, water transfers, seawater desalination, and surface water and groundwater storage.

(7) With increasing frequency, California's water agencies are required to impose water rationing on their residential and business customers during this state's frequent and severe periods of drought.

(8) The identification and development of water supplies needed during multiple-year droughts is vital to California's business climate, as well as to the health of the agricultural industry, environment, rural communities, and residents who continue to face the possibility of severe water cutbacks during water shortage periods.

(9) A recent study indicates that the water supply and land use planning linkage, established by Part 2.10 (commencing with Section 10910) of Division 6 of the Water Code, has not been implemented in a manner that ensures the appropriate level of communication between

water agencies and planning agencies, and this act is intended to remedy that deficiency in communication.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature to strengthen the process pursuant to which local agencies determine the adequacy of existing and planned future water supplies to meet existing and planned future demands on those water supplies.

SEC. 2. Section 21151.9 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

21151.9. Whenever a city or county determines that a project, as defined in Section 10912 of the Water Code, is subject to this division, it shall comply with Part 2.10 (commencing with Section 10910) of Division 6 of the Water Code.

SEC. 3. Section 10631 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:

(a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population, climate, and other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.

(b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a). If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information shall be included in the plan:

(1) A copy of any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier, including plans adopted pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750), or any other specific authorization for groundwater management.

(2) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater. For those basins for which a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree. For basins that have not been adjudicated, information as to whether the department has identified the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become overdrafted if present management conditions continue, in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed

description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.

(3) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

(4) A detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the urban water supplier. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

(c) Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable, and provide data for each of the following:

(1) An average water year.

(2) A single dry water year.

(3) Multiple dry water years.

For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use, given specific legal, environmental, water quality, or climatic factors, describe plans to replace that source with alternative sources or water demand management measures, to the extent practicable.

(d) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.

(e) (1) Quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following uses:

(A) Single-family residential.

(B) Multifamily.

(C) Commercial.

(D) Industrial.

(E) Institutional and governmental.

(F) Landscape.

(G) Sales to other agencies.

(H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.

(I) Agricultural.

(2) The water use projections shall be in the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a).

(f) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:

(1) A description of each water demand management measure that is currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, including the steps necessary to implement any proposed measures, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(A) Water survey programs for single-family residential and multifamily residential customers.

(B) Residential plumbing retrofit.

(C) System water audits, leak detection, and repair.

(D) Metering with commodity rates for all new connections and retrofit of existing connections.

(E) Large landscape conservation programs and incentives.

(F) High-efficiency washing machine rebate programs.

(G) Public information programs.

(H) School education programs.

(I) Conservation programs for commercial, industrial, and institutional accounts.

(J) Wholesale agency programs.

(K) Conservation pricing.

(L) Water conservation coordinator.

(M) Water waste prohibition.

(N) Residential ultra-low-flush toilet replacement programs.

(2) A schedule of implementation for all water demand management measures proposed or described in the plan.

(3) A description of the methods, if any, that the supplier will use to evaluate the effectiveness of water demand management measures implemented or described under the plan.

(4) An estimate, if available, of existing conservation savings on water use within the supplier's service area, and the effect of such savings on the supplier's ability to further reduce demand.

(g) An evaluation of each water demand management measure listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) that is not currently being implemented or scheduled for implementation. In the course of the evaluation, first consideration shall be given to water demand management measures, or combination of measures, that offer lower incremental costs than expanded or additional water supplies. This evaluation shall do all of the following:

(1) Take into account economic and noneconomic factors, including environmental, social, health, customer impact, and technological factors.

(2) Include a cost-benefit analysis, identifying total benefits and total costs.

(3) Include a description of funding available to implement any planned water supply project that would provide water at a higher unit cost.

(4) Include a description of the water supplier's legal authority to implement the measure and efforts to work with other relevant agencies to ensure the implementation of the measure and to share the cost of implementation.

(h) Include a description of all water supply projects and water supply programs that may be undertaken by the urban water supplier to meet the total projected water use as established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10635. The urban water supplier shall include a detailed description of expected future projects and programs, other than the demand management programs identified pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f), that the urban water supplier may implement to increase the amount of the water supply available to the urban water supplier in average, single dry, and multiple dry water years. The description shall identify specific projects and include a description of the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from each project. The description shall include an estimate with regard to the implementation timeline for each project or program.

(i) Urban water suppliers that are members of the California Urban Water Conservation Council and submit annual reports to that council in accordance with the ''Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California,'' dated September 1991, may submit the annual reports identifying water demand management measures currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, to satisfy the requirements of subdivisions (f) and (g).

SEC. 3.5. Section 10631 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10631. A plan shall be adopted in accordance with this chapter and shall do all of the following:

(a) Describe the service area of the supplier, including current and projected population, climate, and other demographic factors affecting the supplier's water management planning. The projected population estimates shall be based upon data from the state, regional, or local service agency population projections within the service area of the urban water supplier and shall be in five-year increments to 20 years or as far as data is available.

(b) Identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a). If groundwater is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, all of the following information shall be included in the plan:

(1) A copy of any groundwater management plan adopted by the urban water supplier, including plans adopted pursuant to Part 2.75 (commencing with Section 10750), or any other specific authorization for groundwater management.

(2) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the urban water supplier pumps groundwater. For those basins for which a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the urban water supplier has the legal right to pump under the order or decree. For basins that have not been adjudicated, information as to whether the department has identified the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become overdrafted if present management conditions continue, in the most current official departmental bulletin that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description of the efforts being undertaken by the urban water supplier to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.

(3) A detailed description and analysis of the location, amount, and sufficiency of groundwater pumped by the urban water supplier for the past five years. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

(4) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the urban water supplier. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

(c) Describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable, and provide data for each of the following:

(1) An average water year.

(2) A single dry water year.

(3) Multiple dry water years.

For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use, given specific legal, environmental, water quality, or climatic factors, describe plans to supplement or replace that source with alternative sources or water demand management measures, to the extent practicable.

(d) Describe the opportunities for exchanges or transfers of water on a short-term or long-term basis.

(e) (1) Quantify, to the extent records are available, past and current water use, over the same five-year increments described in subdivision (a), and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use

sectors, including, but not necessarily limited to, all of the following uses:

(A) Single-family residential.

(B) Multifamily.

(C) Commercial.

(D) Industrial.

(E) Institutional and governmental.

(F) Landscape.

(G) Sales to other agencies.

(H) Saline water intrusion barriers, groundwater recharge, or conjunctive use, or any combination thereof.

(I) Agricultural.

(2) The water use projections shall be in the same five-year increments as described in subdivision (a).

(f) Provide a description of the supplier's water demand management measures. This description shall include all of the following:

(1) A description of each water demand management measure that is currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, including the steps necessary to implement any proposed measures, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(A) Water survey programs for single-family residential and multifamily residential customers.

(B) Residential plumbing retrofit.

(C) System water audits, leak detection, and repair.

(D) Metering with commodity rates for all new connections and retrofit of existing connections.

(E) Large landscape conservation programs and incentives.

(F) High-efficiency washing machine rebate programs.

(G) Public information programs.

(H) School education programs.

(I) Conservation programs for commercial, industrial, and institutional accounts.

(J) Wholesale agency programs.

(K) Conservation pricing.

(L) Water conservation coordinator.

(M) Water waste prohibition.

(N) Residential ultra-low-flush toilet replacement programs.

(2) A schedule of implementation for all water demand management measures proposed or described in the plan.

(3) A description of the methods, if any, that the supplier will use to evaluate the effectiveness of water demand management measures implemented or described under the plan.

(4) An estimate, if available, of existing conservation savings on water use within the supplier's service area, and the effect of the savings on the supplier's ability to further reduce demand.

(g) An evaluation of each water demand management measure listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) that is not currently being implemented or scheduled for implementation. In the course of the evaluation, first consideration shall be given to water demand management measures, or combination of measures, that offer lower incremental costs than expanded or additional water supplies. This evaluation shall do all of the following:

(1) Take into account economic and noneconomic factors, including environmental, social, health, customer impact, and technological factors.

(2) Include a cost-benefit analysis, identifying total benefits and total costs.

(3) Include a description of funding available to implement any planned water supply project that would provide water at a higher unit cost.

(4) Include a description of the water supplier's legal authority to implement the measure and efforts to work with other relevant agencies to ensure the implementation of the measure and to share the cost of implementation.

(h) Include a description of all water supply projects and water supply programs that may be undertaken by the urban water supplier to meet the total projected water use as established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10635. The urban water supplier shall include a detailed description of expected future projects and programs, other than the demand management programs identified pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f), that the urban water supplier may implement to increase the amount of the water supply available to the urban water supplier in average, single dry, and multiple dry water years. The description shall identify specific projects and include a description of the increase in water supply that is expected to be available from each project. The description shall include an estimate with regard to the implementation timeline for each project or program.

(i) Urban water suppliers that are members of the California Urban Water Conservation Council and submit annual reports to that council in accordance with the ''Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California,'' dated September 1991, may submit the annual reports identifying water demand management measures currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, to satisfy the requirements of subdivisions (f) and (g).

SEC. 4. Section 10656 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10656. An urban water supplier that does not prepare, adopt, and submit its urban water management plan to the department in accordance with this part, is ineligible to receive funding pursuant to Division 24 (commencing with Section 78500) or Division 26 (commencing with Section 79000), or receive drought assistance from the state until the urban water management plan is submitted pursuant to this article.

SEC. 4.3. Section 10657 is added to the Water Code, to read:

10657. (a) The department shall take into consideration whether the urban water supplier has submitted an updated urban water management plan that is consistent with Section 10631, as amended by the act that adds this section, in determining whether the urban water supplier is eligible for funds made available pursuant to any program administered by the department.

(b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2006, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2006, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 4.5. Section 10910 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10910. (a) Any city or county that determines that a project, as defined in Section 10912, is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) under Section 21080 of the Public Resources Code shall comply with this part.

(b) The city or county, at the time that it determines whether an environmental impact report, a negative declaration, or a mitigated negative declaration is required for any project subject to the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to Section 21080.1 of the Public Resources Code, shall identify any water system that is, or may become as a result of supplying water to the project identified pursuant to this subdivision, a public water system, as defined in Section 10912, that may supply water for the project. If the city or county is not able to identify any public water system that may supply water for the project, the city or county shall prepare the water assessment required by this part after consulting with any entity serving domestic water supplies whose service area includes the project site, the local agency formation commission, and any public water system adjacent to the project site.

(c) (1) The city or county, at the time it makes the determination required under Section 21080.1 of the Public Resources Code, shall request each public water system identified pursuant to subdivision (b) to determine whether the projected water demand associated with a proposed project was included as part of the most recently adopted urban water management plan adopted pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610).

(2) If the projected water demand associated with the proposed project was accounted for in the most recently adopted urban water management plan, the public water system may incorporate the requested information from the urban water management plan in preparing the elements of the assessment required to comply with subdivisions (d), (e), (f), and (g).

(3) If the projected water demand associated with the proposed project was not accounted for in the most recently adopted urban water management plan, or the public water system has no urban water management plan, the water supply assessment for the project shall include a discussion with regard to whether the public water system's total projected water supplies available during normal, single dry, and multiple dry water years during a 20-year projection will meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed project, in addition to the public water system's existing and planned future uses, including agricultural and manufacturing uses.

(4) If the city or county is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), the water supply assessment for the project shall include a discussion with regard to whether the total projected water supplies, determined to be available by the city or county for the project during normal, single dry, and multiple dry water years during a 20-year projection, will meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed project, in addition to existing and planned future uses, including agricultural and manufacturing uses.

(d) (1) The assessment required by this section shall include an identification of any existing water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts relevant to the identified water supply for the proposed project, and a description of the quantities of water received in prior years by the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), under the existing water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts.

(2) An identification of existing water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts held by the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), shall be demonstrated by providing information related to all of the following:

(A) Written contracts or other proof of entitlement to an identified water supply.

(B) Copies of a capital outlay program for financing the delivery of a water supply that has been adopted by the public water system.

(C) Federal, state, and local permits for construction of necessary infrastructure associated with delivering the water supply.

(D) Any necessary regulatory approvals that are required in order to be able to convey or deliver the water supply.

(e) If no water has been received in prior years by the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), under the existing water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts, the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), shall also include in its water supply assessment pursuant to subdivision (c), an identification of the other public water systems or water service contractholders that receive a water supply or have existing water supply entitlements, water rights, or water service contracts, to the same source of water as the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), has identified as a source of water supply within its water supply assessments.

(f) If a water supply for a proposed project includes groundwater, the following additional information shall be included in the water supply assessment:

(1) A review of any information contained in the urban water management plan relevant to the identified water supply for the proposed project.

(2) A description of any groundwater basin or basins from which the proposed project will be supplied. For those basins for which a court or the board has adjudicated the rights to pump groundwater, a copy of the order or decree adopted by the court or the board and a description of the amount of groundwater the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), has the legal right to pump under the order or decree. For basins that have not been adjudicated, information as to whether the department has identified the basin or basins as overdrafted or has projected that the basin will become overdrafted if present management conditions continue, in the most current bulletin of the department that characterizes the condition of the groundwater basin, and a detailed description by the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), of the efforts being undertaken in the basin or basins to eliminate the long-term overdraft condition.

(3) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater pumped by the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), for the past five years from any groundwater basin from which the proposed project will be supplied. The description and analysis shall be

based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

(4) A detailed description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater that is projected to be pumped by the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), from any basin from which the proposed project will be supplied. The description and analysis shall be based on information that is reasonably available, including, but not limited to, historic use records.

(5) An analysis of the sufficiency of the groundwater from the basin or basins from which the proposed project will be supplied to meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed project. A water supply assessment shall not be required to include the information required by this paragraph if the public water system determines, as part of the review required by paragraph (1), that the sufficiency of groundwater necessary to meet the initial and projected water demand associated with the project was addressed in the description and analysis required by paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 10631.

(g) (1) Subject to paragraph (2), the governing body of each public water system shall submit the assessment to the city or county not later than 90 days from the date on which the request was received. The governing body of each public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this act pursuant to subdivision (b), shall approve the assessment prepared pursuant to this section at a regular or special meeting.

(2) Prior to the expiration of the 90-day period, if the public water system intends to request an extension of time to prepare and adopt the assessment, the public water system shall meet with the city or county to request an extension of time, which shall not exceed 30 days, to prepare and adopt the assessment.

(3) If the public water system fails to request an extension of time, or fails to submit the assessment notwithstanding the extension of time granted pursuant to paragraph (2), the city or county may seek a writ of mandamus to compel the governing body of the public water system to comply with the requirements of this part relating to the submission of the water supply assessment.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, if a project has been the subject of a water supply assessment that complies with the requirements of this part, no additional water supply assessment shall be required for subsequent projects that were part of a larger project for which a water supply assessment was completed and that has complied with the requirements of this part and for which the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant

to subdivision (b), has concluded that its water supplies are sufficient to meet the projected water demand associated with the proposed project, in addition to the existing and planned future uses, including, but not limited to, agricultural and industrial uses, unless one or more of the following changes occurs:

(1) Changes in the project that result in a substantial increase in water demand for the project.

(2) Changes in the circumstances or conditions substantially affecting the ability of the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), to provide a sufficient supply of water for the project.

(3) Significant new information becomes available which was not known and could not have been known at the time when the assessment was prepared.

SEC. 5. Section 10911 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10911. (a) If, as a result of its assessment, the public water system concludes that its water supplies are, or will be, insufficient, the public water system shall provide to the city or county its plans for acquiring additional water supplies, setting forth the measures that are being undertaken to acquire and develop those water supplies. If the city or county, if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), concludes as a result of its assessment, that water supplies are, or will be, insufficient, the city or county shall include in its water supply assessment its plans for acquiring additional water supplies, setting forth the measures that are being undertaken to acquire and develop those water supplies. Those plans may include, but are not limited to, information concerning all of the following:

(1) The estimated total costs, and the proposed method of financing the costs, associated with acquiring the additional water supplies.

(2) All federal, state, and local permits, approvals, or entitlements that are anticipated to be required in order to acquire and develop the additional water supplies.

(3) Based on the considerations set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2), the estimated timeframes within which the public water system, or the city or county if either is required to comply with this part pursuant to subdivision (b), expects to be able to acquire additional water supplies.

(b) The city or county shall include the water supply assessment provided pursuant to Section 10910, and any information provided pursuant to subdivision (a), in any environmental document prepared for the project pursuant to Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code.

(c) The city or county may include in any environmental document an evaluation of any information included in that environmental

document provided pursuant to subdivision (b). The city or county shall determine, based on the entire record, whether projected water supplies will be sufficient to satisfy the demands of the project, in addition to existing and planned future uses. If the city or county determines that water supplies will not be sufficient, the city or county shall include that determination in its findings for the project.

SEC. 6. Section 10912 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10912. For the purposes of this part, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) ''Project'' means any of the following:

(1) A proposed residential development of more than 500 dwelling units.

(2) A proposed shopping center or business establishment employing more than 1,000 persons or having more than 500,000 square feet of floor space.

(3) A proposed commercial office building employing more than 1,000 persons or having more than 250,000 square feet of floor space.

(4) A proposed hotel or motel, or both, having more than 500 rooms.

(5) A proposed industrial, manufacturing, or processing plant, or industrial park planned to house more than 1,000 persons, occupying more than 40 acres of land, or having more than 650,000 square feet of floor area.

(6) A mixed-use project that includes one or more of the projects specified in this subdivision.

(7) A project that would demand an amount of water equivalent to, or greater than, the amount of water required by a 500 dwelling unit project.

(b) If a public water system has fewer than 5,000 service connections, then ''project'' means any proposed residential, business, commercial, hotel or motel, or industrial development that would account for an increase of 10 percent or more in the number of the public water system's existing service connections, or a mixed-use project that would demand an amount of water equivalent to, or greater than, the amount of water required by residential development that would represent an increase of 10 percent or more in the number of the public water system's existing service connections.

(c) ''Public water system'' means a system for the provision of piped water to the public for human consumption that has 3000 or more service connections. A public water system includes all of the following:

(1) Any collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facility under control of the operator of the system which is used primarily in connection with the system.

(2) Any collection or pretreatment storage facility not under the control of the operator that is used primarily in connection with the system.

(3) Any person who treats water on behalf of one or more public water systems for the purpose of rendering it safe for human consumption.

SEC. 7. Section 10913 of the Water Code is repealed.

SEC. 8. Section 10915 of the Water Code is amended to read:

10915. The County of San Diego is deemed to comply with this part if the Office of Planning and Research determines that all of the following conditions have been met:

(a) Proposition C, as approved by the voters of the County of San Diego in November 1988, requires the development of a regional growth management plan and directs the establishment of a regional planning and growth management review board.

(b) The County of San Diego and the cities in the county, by agreement, designate the San Diego Association of Governments as that review board.

(c) A regional growth management strategy that provides for a comprehensive regional strategy and a coordinated economic development and growth management program has been developed pursuant to Proposition C.

(d) The regional growth management strategy includes a water element to coordinate planning for water that is consistent with the requirements of this part.

(e) The San Diego County Water Authority, by agreement with the San Diego Association of Governments in its capacity as the review board, uses the association's most recent regional growth forecasts for planning purposes and to implement the water element of the strategy.

(f) The procedures established by the review board for the development and approval of the regional growth management strategy, including the water element and any certification process established to ensure that a project is consistent with that element, comply with the requirements of this part.

(g) The environmental documents for a project located in the County of San Diego include information that accomplishes the same purposes as a water supply assessment that is prepared pursuant to Section 10910.

SEC. 9. Section 3.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 10631 of the Water Code proposed by both this bill and AB 901. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2002, (2) each bill amends Section 10631 of the Water Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after AB 901, in which case Section 3 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 10. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.

O

Appendix D

Senate Bill 221

Senate Bill No. 221

CHAPTER 642

An act to amend Section 11010 of the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Section 65867.5 of, and to add Sections 66455.3 and 66473.7 to, the Government Code, relating to land use.

[Approved by Governor October 9, 2001. Filed with Secretary of State October 9, 2001.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 221, Kuehl. Land use: water supplies.

(1) Under the Subdivision Map Act, a legislative body of a city or county is required to deny approval of a tentative map, or a parcel map for which a tentative map is not required, if it makes any of a number of specified findings. Under the Planning and Zoning Law, a city, county, or city and county may not approve a development agreement unless the legislative body finds that the agreement is consistent with the general plan and any applicable specific plan.

This bill would prohibit approval of a tentative map, or a parcel map for which a tentative map was not required, or a development agreement for a subdivision of property of more than 500 dwelling units, except as specified, including the design of the subdivision or the type of improvement, unless the legislative body of a city or county or the designated advisory agency provides written verification from the applicable public water system that a sufficient water supply is available or, in addition, a specified finding is made by the local agency that sufficient water supplies are, or will be, available prior to completion of the project.

By increasing the duties of local legislative bodies and local planning agencies and commissions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law requires any person who intends to offer subdivided lands within California for sale or lease to file with the Department of Real Estate an application for a public report consisting of a notice of intention and a completed questionnaire that includes, among other things, a true statement of the provisions, if any, that have been made for public utilities in the proposed subdivision, including water, electricity, gas, telephone, and sewerage facilities.

This bill would provide that for proposed subdivisions subject to specified requirements of the Subdivision Map Act, the true statement of the provisions that have been made for water is satisfied by submitting

a copy of the written verification of the availability of a sufficient water supply, obtained pursuant to specified requirements as described in (1) above.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 11010 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

11010. (a) Except as otherwise provided pursuant to subdivision (c) or elsewhere in this chapter, any person who intends to offer subdivided lands within this state for sale or lease shall file with the Department of Real Estate an application for a public report consisting of a notice of intention and a completed questionnaire on a form prepared by the department.

(b) The notice of intention shall contain the following information about the subdivided lands and the proposed offering:

(1) The name and address of the owner.

(2) The name and address of the subdivider.

(3) The legal description and area of lands.

(4) A true statement of the condition of the title to the land, particularly including all encumbrances thereon.

(5) A true statement of the terms and conditions on which it is intended to dispose of the land, together with copies of any contracts intended to be used.

(6) A true statement of the provisions, if any, that have been made for public utilities in the proposed subdivision, including water, electricity, gas, telephone, and sewerage facilities. For subdivided lands that were subject to the imposition of a condition pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 66473.7 of the Government Code, the true statement of the provisions made for water shall be satisfied by submitting a copy of the written verification of the available water supply obtained pursuant to Section 66473.7 of the Government Code.

(7) A true statement of the use or uses for which the proposed subdivision will be offered.

(8) A true statement of the provisions, if any, limiting the use or occupancy of the parcels in the subdivision.

(9) A true statement of the amount of indebtedness that is a lien upon the subdivision or any part thereof, and that was incurred to pay for the construction of any onsite or offsite improvement, or any community or recreational facility.

(10) A true statement or reasonable estimate, if applicable, of the amount of any indebtedness which has been or is proposed to be incurred by an existing or proposed special district, entity, taxing area, assessment district, or community facilities district within the boundaries of which, the subdivision, or any part thereof, is located, and that is to pay for the construction or installation of any improvement or to furnish community or recreational facilities to that subdivision, and which amounts are to be obtained by ad valorem tax or assessment, or by a special assessment or tax upon the subdivision, or any part thereof.

(11) (A) As to each school district serving the subdivision, a statement from the appropriate district that indicates the location of each high school, junior high school, and elementary school serving the subdivision, or documentation that a statement to that effect has been requested from the appropriate school district.

(B) In the event that, as of the date the notice of intention and application for issuance of a public report are otherwise deemed to be qualitatively and substantially complete pursuant to Section 11010.2, the statement described in subparagraph (A) has not been provided by any school district serving the subdivision, the person who filed the notice of intention and application for issuance of a public report immediately shall provide the department with the name, address, and telephone number of that district.

(12) The location of all existing airports, and of all proposed airports shown on the general plan of any city or county, located within two statute miles of the subdivision.

(13) A true statement, if applicable, referencing any soils or geologic report or soils and geologic reports that have been prepared specifically for the subdivision.

(14) A true statement of whether or not fill is used, or is proposed to be used in the subdivision and a statement giving the name and the location of the public agency where information concerning soil conditions in the subdivision is available.

(15) Any other information that the owner, his or her agent, or the subdivider may desire to present.

(c) The commissioner may, by regulation, or on the basis of the particular circumstances of a proposed offering, waive the requirement of the submission of a completed questionnaire if the commissioner determines that prospective purchasers or lessees of the subdivision interests to be offered will be adequately protected through the issuance

of a public report based solely upon information contained in the notice of intention.

SEC. 2. Section 65867.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

65867.5. (a) A development agreement is a legislative act that shall be approved by ordinance and is subject to referendum.

(b) A development agreement shall not be approved unless the legislative body finds that the provisions of the agreement are consistent with the general plan and any applicable specific plan.

(c) A development agreement that includes a subdivision, as defined in Section 66473.7, shall not be approved unless the agreement provides that any tentative map prepared for the subdivision will comply with the provisions of Section 66473.7.

SEC. 3. Section 66455.3 is added to the Government Code, to read:

66455.3. Not later than five days after a city or county has determined that a tentative map application for a proposed subdivision, as defined in Section 66473.7, is complete pursuant to Section 65943, the local agency shall send a copy of the application to any water supplier that is, or may become, a public water system, as defined in Section 10912 of the Water Code, that may supply water for the subdivision.

SEC. 4. Section 66473.7 is added to the Government Code, to read:

66473.7. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) ''Subdivision'' means a proposed residential development of more than 500 dwelling units, except that for a public water system that has fewer than 5,000 service connections, ''subdivision'' means any proposed residential development that would account for an increase of 10 percent or more in the number of the public water system's existing service connections.

(2) ''Sufficient water supply'' means the total water supplies available during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years within a 20-year projection that will meet the projected demand associated with the proposed subdivision, in addition to existing and planned future uses, including, but not limited to, agricultural and industrial uses. In determining ''sufficient water supply,'' all of the following factors shall be considered:

(A) The availability of water supplies over a historical record of at least 20 years.

(B) The applicability of an urban water shortage contingency analysis prepared pursuant to Section 10632 of the Water Code that includes actions to be undertaken by the public water system in response to water supply shortages.

(C) The reduction in water supply allocated to a specific water use sector pursuant to a resolution or ordinance adopted, or a contract entered into, by the public water system, as long as that resolution, ordinance, or contract does not conflict with Section 354 of the Water Code.

(D) The amount of water that the water supplier can reasonably rely on receiving from other water supply projects, such as conjunctive use, reclaimed water, water conservation, and water transfer, including programs identified under federal, state, and local water initiatives such as CALFED and Colorado River tentative agreements, to the extent that these water supplies meet the criteria of subdivision (d).

(3) ''Public water system'' means the water supplier that is, or may become as a result of servicing the subdivision included in a tentative map pursuant to subdivision (b), a public water system, as defined in Section 10912 of the Water Code, that may supply water for a subdivision.

(b) (1) The legislative body of a city or county or the advisory agency, to the extent that it is authorized by local ordinance to approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the tentative map, shall include as a condition in any tentative map that includes a subdivision a requirement that a sufficient water supply shall be available. Proof of the availability of a sufficient water supply shall be requested by the subdivision applicant or local agency, at the discretion of the local agency, and shall be based on written verification from the applicable public water system within 90 days of a request.

(2) If the public water system fails to deliver the written verification as required by this section, the local agency or any other interested party may seek a writ of mandamus to compel the public water system to comply.

(3) If the written verification provided by the applicable public water system indicates that the public water system is unable to provide a sufficient water supply that will meet the projected demand associated with the proposed subdivision, then the local agency may make a finding, after consideration of the written verification by the applicable public water system, that additional water supplies not accounted for by the public water system are, or will be, available prior to completion of the subdivision that will satisfy the requirements of this section. This finding shall be made on the record and supported by substantial evidence.

(4) If the written verification is not provided by the public water system, notwithstanding the local agency or other interested party securing a writ of mandamus to compel compliance with this section, then the local agency may make a finding that sufficient water supplies

are, or will be, available prior to completion of the subdivision that will satisfy the requirements of this section. This finding shall be made on the record and supported by substantial evidence.

(c) The applicable public water system's written verification of its ability or inability to provide a sufficient water supply that will meet the projected demand associated with the proposed subdivision as required by subdivision (b) shall be supported by substantial evidence. The substantial evidence may include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

(1) The public water system's most recently adopted urban water management plan adopted pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) of Division 6 of the Water Code.

(2) A water supply assessment that was completed pursuant to Part 2.10 (commencing with Section 10910) of Division 6 of the Water Code.

(3) Other information relating to the sufficiency of the water supply that contains analytical information that is substantially similar to the assessment required by Section 10635 of the Water Code.

(d) When the written verification pursuant to subdivision (b) relies on projected water supplies that are not currently available to the public water system, to provide a sufficient water supply to the subdivision, the written verification as to those projected water supplies shall be based on all of the following elements, to the extent each is applicable:

(1) Written contracts or other proof of valid rights to the identified water supply that identify the terms and conditions under which the water will be available to serve the proposed subdivision.

(2) Copies of a capital outlay program for financing the delivery of a sufficient water supply that has been adopted by the applicable governing body.

(3) Securing of applicable federal, state, and local permits for construction of necessary infrastructure associated with supplying a sufficient water supply.

(4) Any necessary regulatory approvals that are required in order to be able to convey or deliver a sufficient water supply to the subdivision.

(e) If there is no public water system, the local agency shall make a written finding of sufficient water supply based on the evidentiary requirements of subdivisions (c) and (d) and identify the mechanism for providing water to the subdivision.

(f) In making any findings or determinations under this section, a local agency, or designated advisory agency, may work in conjunction with the project applicant and the public water system to secure water supplies sufficient to satisfy the demands of the proposed subdivision. If the local agency secures water supplies pursuant to this subdivision, which supplies are acceptable to and approved by the governing body of

the public water system as suitable for delivery to customers, it shall work in conjunction with the public water system to implement a plan to deliver that water supply to satisfy the long-term demands of the proposed subdivision.

(g) The written verification prepared under this section shall also include a description, to the extent that data is reasonably available based on published records maintained by federal and state agencies, and public records of local agencies, of the reasonably foreseeable impacts of the proposed subdivision on the availability of water resources for agricultural and industrial uses within the public water system's service area that are not currently receiving water from the public water system but are utilizing the same sources of water. To the extent that those reasonably foreseeable impacts have previously been evaluated in a document prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) or the National Environmental Policy Act (Public Law 91-190) for the proposed subdivision, the public water system may utilize that information in preparing the written verification.

(h) Where a water supply for a proposed subdivision includes groundwater, the public water system serving the proposed subdivision shall evaluate, based on substantial evidence, the extent to which it or the landowner has the right to extract the additional groundwater needed to supply the proposed subdivision. Nothing in this subdivision is intended to modify state law with regard to groundwater rights.

(i) This section shall not apply to any residential project proposed for a site that is within an urbanized area and has been previously developed for urban uses, or where the immediate contiguous properties surrounding the residential project site are, or previously have been, developed for urban uses, or housing projects that are exclusively for very low and low-income households.

(j) The determinations made pursuant to this section shall be consistent with the obligation of a public water system to grant a priority for the provision of available and future water resources or services to proposed housing developments that help meet the city's or county's share of the regional housing needs for lower income households, pursuant to Section 65589.7.

(k) The County of San Diego shall be deemed to comply with this section if the Office of Planning and Research determines that all of the following conditions have been met:

(1) A regional growth management strategy that provides for a comprehensive regional strategy and a coordinated economic development and growth management program has been developed pursuant to Proposition C as approved by the voters of the County of San

Diego in November 1988, which required the development of a regional growth management plan and directed the establishment of a regional planning and growth management review board.

(2) Each public water system, as defined in Section 10912 of the Water Code, within the County of San Diego has adopted an urban water management plan pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) of the Water Code.

(3) The approval or conditional approval of tentative maps for subdivisions, as defined in this section, by the County of San Diego and the cities within the county requires written communications to be made by the public water system to the city or county, in a format and with content that is substantially similar to the requirements contained in this section, with regard to the availability of a sufficient water supply, or the reliance on projected water supplies to provide a sufficient water supply, for a proposed subdivision.

(*l*) Nothing in this section shall preclude the legislative body of a city or county, or the designated advisory agency, at the request of the applicant, from making the determinations required in this section earlier than required pursuant to subdivision (a).

(m) Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a right or entitlement to water service or any specific level of water service.

(n) Nothing in this section is intended to change existing law concerning a public water system's obligation to provide water service to its existing customers or to any potential future customers.

(o) Any action challenging the sufficiency of the public water system's written verification of a sufficient water supply shall be governed by Section 66499.37.

SEC. 5. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.

O

Appendix E
1999-2004 BMP Annual Activity Reports

Water Supply & Reuse

Reporting Unit: **City of Camarillo**

Year: **2004**

Water Supply Source Information

Supply Source Name	Quantity (AF) Supplied	Supply Type
Wells	3768.95	Groundwater
Turnouts	5048.95	Imported

Total AF: 8817.9

Reported as of

Accounts & Water Use

Reporting Unit Name:	Submitted to	Year:
City of Camarillo	CUWCC **12/16/2004**	**2004**

A. Service Area Population Information:

1. Total service area population 46203

B. Number of Accounts and Water Deliveries (AF)

Type	Metered		Unmetered	
	No. of Accounts	Water Deliveries (AF)	No. of Accounts	Water Deliveries (AF)
1. Single-Family	10557	4789.04	0	0
2. Multi-Family	207	622.79	0	0
3. Commercial	767	1050.37	0	0
4. Industrial	11	375.98	0	0
5. Institutional	69	255.4	0	0
6. Dedicated Irrigation	500	1936.13	0	0
7. Recycled Water	0	0	0	0
8. Other	25	60.18	0	0
9. Unaccounted	NA	0	NA	0
Total	12136	9089.89	0	0
	Metered		**Unmetered**	

Reported as of

BMP 01: Water Survey Programs for Single-Family and Multi-Family Residential Customers

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2004**

A. Implementation

1. Based on your signed MOU date, 10/23/1991, your Agency STRATEGY DUE DATE is:	10/22/1993
2. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for SINGLE-FAMILY residential water use surveys?	yes
a. If YES, when was it implemented?	11/1/1991
3. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for MULTI-FAMILY residential water use surveys?	yes
a. If YES, when was it implemented?	11/1/1991

B. Water Survey Data

Survey Counts:	Single Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
1. Number of surveys offered:	10557	3382
2. Number of surveys completed:	3	0
Indoor Survey:		
3. Check for leaks, including toilets, faucets and meter checks	yes	yes
4. Check showerhead flow rates, aerator flow rates, and offer to replace or recommend replacement, if necessary	yes	yes
5. Check toilet flow rates and offer to install or recommend installation of displacement device or direct customer to ULFT replacement program, as neccesary; replace leaking toilet flapper, as necessary	yes	yes
Outdoor Survey:		
6. Check irrigation system and timers	yes	yes
7. Review or develop customer irrigation schedule	yes	yes
8. Measure landscaped area (Recommended but not required for surveys)	no	no
9. Measure total irrigable area (Recommended but not required for surveys)	no	no
10. Which measurement method is typically used (Recommended but not required for surveys)		None
11. Were customers provided with information packets that included evaluation results and water savings recommendations?	yes	yes
12. Have the number of surveys offered and completed, survey results, and survey costs been tracked?	yes	yes
a. If yes, in what form are surveys tracked?		spreadsheet

b. Describe how your agency tracks this information.

The City of Camarillo normally offers all residents free Home Water Surveys. The number of surveys completed and tabulated are entered on a spreadsheet. The survey costs are based on an average amount of time spent at any one residence.

C. Water Survey Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	1600	1600
2. Actual Expenditures	240	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 02: Residential Plumbing Retrofit

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2004**

A. Implementation

1. Is there an enforceable ordinance in effect in your service area requiring replacement of high-flow showerheads and other water use fixtures with their low-flow counterparts?	no
a. If YES, list local jurisdictions in your service area and code or ordinance in each:	
2. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for single-family housing units?	no
3. Estimated percent of single-family households with low-flow showerheads:	%
4. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for multi-family housing units?	no
5. Estimated percent of multi-family households with low-flow showerheads:	%
6. If YES to 2 OR 4 above, please describe how saturation was determined, including the dates and results of any survey research.	

B. Low-Flow Device Distribution Information

1. Has your agency developed a targeting/ marketing strategy for distributing low-flow devices?	yes
a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy?	11/1/1991

b. Describe your targeting/ marketing strategy.

The City of Camarillo advertises an ongoing showerhead exchange program. Customers are encouraged to bring their old, high flow showerheads in to City Hall in exchange for a free, high quality, low-flow showerhead.

Low-Flow Devices Distributed/ Installed	SF Accounts	MF Units
2. Number of low-flow showerheads distributed:	300	105
3. Number of toilet-displacement devices distributed:	0	0
4. Number of toilet flappers distributed:	0	0
5. Number of faucet aerators distributed:	0	0

6. Does your agency track the distribution and cost of low-flow devices?	yes
a. If YES, in what format are low-flow devices tracked?	Spreadsheet

b. If yes, describe your tracking and distribution system :

The number of showerheads distributed is tabulated monthly. Totals are entered on a spreadsheet.

C. Low-Flow Device Distribution Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	500	500
2. Actual Expenditures	4110	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 03: System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2004**

A. Implementation

1. Has your agency completed a pre-screening system audit for this reporting year?	yes
2. If YES, enter the values (AF/Year) used to calculate verifiable use as a percent of total production:	
a. Determine metered sales (AF)	9089.89
b. Determine other system verifiable uses (AF)	0
c. Determine total supply into the system (AF)	8817.9
d. Using the numbers above, if (Metered Sales + Other Verifiable Uses) / Total Supply is < 0.9 then a full-scale system audit is required.	1.03
3. Does your agency keep necessary data on file to verify the values used to calculate verifiable uses as a percent of total production?	yes
4. Did your agency complete a full-scale audit during this report year?	no
5. Does your agency maintain in-house records of audit results or the completed AWWA audit worksheets for the completed audit?	no
6. Does your agency operate a system leak detection program?	no
a. If yes, describe the leak detection program:	

B. Survey Data

1. Total number of miles of distribution system line.	197.34
2. Number of miles of distribution system line surveyed.	0

C. System Audit / Leak Detection Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	200	200
2. Actual Expenditures	407	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 04: Metering with Commodity Rates for all New Connections and Retrofit of Existing

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2004**

A. Implementation

1. Does your agency require meters for all new connections and bill by volume-of-use?	yes
2. Does your agency have a program for retrofitting existing unmetered connections and bill by volume-of-use?	no
a. If YES, when was the plan to retrofit and bill by volume-of-use existing unmetered connections completed?	
b. Describe the program:	
3. Number of previously unmetered accounts fitted with meters during report year.	0

B. Feasibility Study

1. Has your agency conducted a feasibility study to assess the merits of a program to provide incentives to switch mixed-use accounts to dedicated landscape meters?	no
a. If YES, when was the feasibility study conducted? (mm/dd/yy)	
b. Describe the feasibility study:	
2. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters.	331
3. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters retrofitted with dedicated irrigation meters during reporting period.	0

C. Meter Retrofit Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No
a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 05: Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2004**

A. Water Use Budgets

1. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts:	500
2. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets:	25
3. Budgeted Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF):	569
4. Actual Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF):	386
5. Does your agency provide water use notices to accounts with budgets each billing cycle?	no

B. Landscape Surveys

1. Has your agency developed a marketing / targeting strategy for landscape surveys?	yes
a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy?	11/1/1991

b. Description of marketing / targeting strategy:

The City of Camarillo offers surveys to all customers with landscapes over two acres.

2. Number of Surveys Offered.	0
3. Number of Surveys Completed.	0
4. Indicate which of the following Landscape Elements are part of your survey:	
a. Irrigation System Check	yes
b. Distribution Uniformity Analysis	yes
c. Review / Develop Irrigation Schedules	yes
d. Measure Landscape Area	yes
e. Measure Total Irrigable Area	yes
f. Provide Customer Report / Information	yes
5. Do you track survey offers and results?	yes
6. Does your agency provide follow-up surveys for previously completed surveys?	no

a. If YES, describe below:

C. Other BMP 5 Actions

1. An agency can provide mixed-use accounts with ETo-based landscape budgets in lieu of a large landscape survey program. Does your agency provide mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets?	no
2. Number of CII mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets.	0
3. Do you offer landscape irrigation training?	yes
4. Does your agency offer financial incentives to improve landscape water use efficiency?	yes

Type of Financial Incentive:	Budget (Dollars/ Year)	Number Awarded to Customers	Total Amount Awarded
a. Rebates	0	0	0

b. Loans	0	0	0
c. Grants	0	0	0

5. Do you provide landscape water use efficiency information to new customers and customers changing services? No

a. If YES, describe below:

6. Do you have irrigated landscaping at your facilities? yes

a. If yes, is it water-efficient? no

b. If yes, does it have dedicated irrigation metering? yes

7. Do you provide customer notices at the start of the irrigation season? no

8. Do you provide customer notices at the end of the irrigation season? no

D. Landscape Conservation Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	250	250
2. Actual Expenditures	240	

E. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

F. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 06: High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2004**

A. Implementation

1. Do any energy service providers or waste water utilities in your service area offer rebates for high-efficiency washers? yes

   a. If YES, describe the offerings and incentives as well as who the energy/waste water utility provider is.

   I believe that So. Cal Gas was offering a $75 rebate for a limited time period.

2. Does your agency offer rebates for high-efficiency washers? yes
3. What is the level of the rebate? 200
4. Number of rebates awarded. 85

B. Rebate Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	1200	1200
2. Actual Expenditures	19595	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no

   a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 07: Public Information Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2004**

A. Implementation

1. Does your agency maintain an active public information program to promote and educate customers about water conservation? yes

a. If YES, describe the program and how it's organized.

The City of Camarillo publishes a quarterly newsletter in which at least one article per year is on the topic of water use efficiency. Brochures on water use efficiency are made available year around in the foyer of City Hall. billing inserts are included in water bills announcing events such as Water Awareness month in May. Brochures on water use efficiency and flyers explaining the City's ordinance prohibiting water waste are mailed to all new water service customers. The City of Camarillo's conservation message is also included in the Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report).

2. Indicate which and how many of the following activities are included in your public information program.

Public Information Program Activity	Yes/No	Number of Events
a. Paid Advertising	no	
b. Public Service Announcement	yes	1
c. Bill Inserts / Newsletters / Brochures	yes	1
d. Bill showing water usage in comparison to previous year's usage	yes	
e. Demonstration Gardens	yes	1
f. Special Events, Media Events	yes	1
g. Speaker's Bureau	no	
h. Program to coordinate with other government agencies, industry and public interest groups and media	no	

B. Conservation Information Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	12524	12524
2. Actual Expenditures	11219	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 08: School Education Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2004**

A. Implementation

1.Has your agency implemented a school information program to promote water conservation? yes

2. Please provide information on your school programs (by grade level):

Grade	Are grade-appropriate materials distributed?	No. of class presentations	No. of students reached	No. of teachers' workshops
Grades K-3rd	yes	0	0	0
Grades 4th-6th	yes	3	104	0
Grades 7th-8th	yes	0	0	0
High School	yes	0	0	0

3. Did your Agency's materials meet state education framework requirements? yes

4. When did your Agency begin implementing this program? 10/11/1996

B. School Education Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	100	100
2. Actual Expenditures	81	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 09: Conservation Programs for CII Accounts

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2004**

A. Implementation

1. Has your agency identified and ranked COMMERCIAL customers according to use?	yes
2. Has your agency identified and ranked INDUSTRIAL customers according to use?	yes
3. Has your agency identified and ranked INSTITUTIONAL customers according to use?	yes

Option A: CII Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program

4. Is your agency operating a CII water use survey and customer incentives program for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option?	yes

CII Surveys	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
a. Number of New Surveys Offered	23	8	41
b. Number of New Surveys Completed	0	0	0
c. Number of Site Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0
d. Number of Phone Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0

CII Survey Components	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
e. Site Visit	yes	yes	yes
f. Evaluation of all water-using apparatus and processes	yes	yes	yes
g. Customer report identifying recommended efficiency measures, paybacks and agency incentives	yes	yes	yes

Agency CII Customer Incentives	Budget ($/Year)	No. Awarded to Customers	Total $ Amount Awarded
h. Rebates	0	18	4500
i. Loans	0	0	0
j. Grants	0	0	0
k. Others	0	0	0

Option B: CII Conservation Program Targets

5. Does your agency track CII program interventions and water savings for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option?	no
6. Does your agency document and maintain records on how	no

savings were realized and the method of calculation for estimated savings?

7. Estimated annual savings (AF/yr) from site-verified actions taken by agency since 1991.

8. Estimated annual savings (AF/yr) from non-site-verified actions taken by agency since 1991.

B. Conservation Program Expenditures for CII Accounts

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	1500	1500
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 09a: CII ULFT Water Savings

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2004**

1. Did your agency implement a CII ULFT replacement program in the reporting year? If No, please explain why on Line B. 10. — Yes

A. Targeting and Marketing

1. What basis does your agency use to target customers for participation in this program? Check all that apply. — Potential savings

a. Describe which method you found to be the most effective overall, and which was the most effective per dollar expended.

The City of Camarillo targeted the subsectors with the greatest potential savings, with a seperate direct mailing and appropriate rebates. All other CII customers recieved a different direct mailing which offered a reduced rebate amount.

2. How does your agency advertise this program? Check all that apply. — Direct letter

a. Describe which method you found to be the most effective overall, and which was the most effective per dollar expended.

The City of Camarillo sent direct mailings out to only those customers that were eligible for rebates, as a result, we did not have any other types of marketing with which to compare effectiveness.

B. Implementation

1. Does your agency keep and maintain customer participant information? (Read the Help information for a complete list of all the information for this BMP.) — Yes

2. Would your agency be willing to share this information if the CUWCC did a study to evaluate the program on behalf of your agency? — Yes

3. What is the total number of customer accounts participating in the program during the last year ? — 1

CII Subsector	Number of Toilets Replaced			
4.	**Standard Gravity Tank**	**Air Assisted**	**Valve Floor Mount**	**Valve Wall Mount**
a. Offices	10	0	0	0
b. Retail / Wholesale	0	0	0	0
c. Hotels	0	0	0	0
d. Health	0	0	0	0
e. Industrial	0	0	0	0
f. Schools: K to 12	0	0	0	0
g. Eating	0	0	0	0
h. Govern-ment	0	0	0	0
i. Churches	0	0	0	0
j. Other	0	0	0	0

5. Program design.

Rebate or voucher

6. Does your agency use outside services to implement this program? Yes

a. If yes, check all that apply.

Consultant

7. Participant tracking and follow-up. No follow-up

8. Based on your program experience, please rank on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being the least frequent cause and 5 being the most frequent cause, the following reasons why customers refused to participate in the program.

a. Disruption to business	3
b. Inadequate payback	1
c. Inadequate ULFT performance	4
d. Lack of funding	3
e. American's with Disabilities Act	1
f. Permitting	1
g. Other. Please describe in B. 9.	1

9. Please describe general program acceptance/resistance by customers, obstacles to implementation, and other isues affecting program implementation or effectiveness.

For most businesses, their water bill is a minor expense in relation to their other overhead costs. Unless they have a problem with their existing toilets it is unlikely that they will be motivated to replace them.

10. Please provide a general assessment of the program for this reporting year. Did your program achieve its objectives? Were your targeting and marketing approaches effective? Were program costs in line with expectations and budgeting?

The CII ULFT Program did not meet its objectives. The marketing approach was apparently not effective, judging by the lack of participation. The program costs were in line with the budgeting.

C. Conservation Program Expenditures for CII ULFT

1. CII ULFT Program: Annual Budget & Expenditure Data

	Budgeted	Actual Expenditure
a. Labor	0	0
b. Materials	0	0
c. Marketing & Advertising	0	0
d. Administration & Overhead	200	203.5
e. Outside Services	0	0
f. Total	200	203.5

2. CII ULFT Program: Annual Cost Sharing

a. Wholesale agency contribution	60
b. State agency contribution	0
c. Federal agency contribution	30
d. Other contribution	0

e. Total	90

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 11: Conservation Pricing

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2004**

A. Implementation

Rate Structure Data Volumetric Rates for Water Service by Customer Class

1. Residential

a. Water Rate Structure	Increasing Block
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Non-volumetric Flat Rate
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$4339387.82
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$1253576.76

2. Commercial

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$704719.67
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$192011.88

3. Industrial

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$110186.02
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$7013.4

4. Institutional / Government

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$174538.03
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$29850.84

5. Irrigation

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Service Not Provided
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$1294495.79
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$168147.48

6. Other

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Service Not Provided
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$88877.19
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$18285.84

B. Conservation Pricing Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 12: Conservation Coordinator

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2004**

A. Implementation

1. Does your Agency have a conservation coordinator?	yes
2. Is this a full-time position?	no
3. If no, is the coordinator supplied by another agency with which you cooperate in a regional conservation program ?	no
4. Partner agency's name:	
5. If your agency supplies the conservation coordinator:	
a. What percent is this conservation coordinator's position?	5%
b. Coordinator's Name	Tom Smith
c. Coordinator's Title	Water Superintendent
d. Coordinator's Experience and Number of Years	Management 18
e. Date Coordinator's position was created (mm/dd/yyyy)	10/10/1990
6. Number of conservation staff, including Conservation Coordinator.	2

B. Conservation Staff Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	5150	5310
2. Actual Expenditures	5150	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 13: Water Waste Prohibition

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2004**

A. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

1. Is a water waste prohibition ordinance in effect in your service area? yes

a. If YES, describe the ordinance:

The City of Camarillo's Water Conservation Ordinance # 715 prohibits water waste; prohibits hosing down sidewalks, driveways, etc.; requires the use of shut-off nozzles for washing vehicles, etc.; prohibits serving of water where food is sold without the customers request; restricts landscape watering hours; requires repairs of leaks or breaks within 72 hours.

2. Is a copy of the most current ordinance(s) on file with CUWCC? yes

a. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the first text box and water waste ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the second text box:

City of Camarillo	See above

B. Implementation

1. Indicate which of the water uses listed below are prohibited by your agency or service area.

a. Gutter flooding	yes
b. Single-pass cooling systems for new connections	yes
c. Non-recirculating systems in all new conveyor or car wash systems	yes
d. Non-recirculating systems in all new commercial laundry systems	yes
e. Non-recirculating systems in all new decorative fountains	yes
f. Other, please name Vehicle washing without shut off nozzle.	yes

2. Describe measures that prohibit water uses listed above:

The City of Camarillo attaches monetary penalities to the second and third citations received within a one year time frame. The fourth citation triggers the installation of a flow restrictor to be placed in the customer's water meter that limits the flow to 1 gallon per minute. The fifth citation received in a 12 month period requires that the customer's water service be terminated. The customer is then required to contact City Hall and fill out a new application for water service with an increased deposit.

Water Softeners:

3. Indicate which of the following measures your agency has supported in developing state law:

a. Allow the sale of more efficient, demand-initiated regenerating DIR models.	yes
b. Develop minimum appliance efficiency standards that:	
i.) Increase the regeneration efficiency standard to at least 3,350 grains of hardness removed per pound of common salt used.	no
ii.) Implement an identified maximum number of gallons discharged per gallon of soft water produced.	no

c. Allow local agencies, including municipalities and

special districts, to set more stringent standards and/or to ban on-site regeneration of water softeners if it is demonstrated and found by the agency governing board that there is an adverse effect on the reclaimed water or groundwater supply. yes

4. Does your agency include water softener checks in home water audit programs? no

5. Does your agency include information about DIR and exchange-type water softeners in educational efforts to encourage replacement of less efficient timer models? no

C. Water Waste Prohibition Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	2500	2500
2. Actual Expenditures	2200	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 14: Residential ULFT Replacement Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2004**

A. Implementation

	Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
1. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low flush toilets?	yes	yes

Number of Toilets Replaced by Agency Program During Report Year

Replacement Method	SF Accounts	MF Units
2. Rebate	0	0
3. Direct Install	0	0
4. CBO Distribution	299	104
5. Other	0	0
Total	**299**	**104**

6. Describe your agency's ULFT program for single-family residences.

As staffing permits, the City of Camarillo implements ULFT Direct Distribution programs for residential customers occupying single family dwellings.

7. Describe your agency's ULFT program for multi-family residences.

As staffing permits, the City of Camarillo implements ULFT Direct Distribution programs for residential customers occupying multi-family dwellings.

8. Is a toilet retrofit on resale ordinance in effect for your service area? no

9. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the left box and ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the right box:

B. Residential ULFT Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	4000	4000
2. Actual Expenditures	24380	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Customer interest in replacing higher water using toilets with ULFTs seems to be diminishing. The difference between the customers requesting ULFTs and those that actually picked them up was 37%. 561 ULFTs were requested and only 352 ULFTs picked up on the distribution day.

Reported as of

Water Supply & Reuse

Reporting Unit: **City of Camarillo**

Year: **2003**

Water Supply Source Information

Supply Source Name	Quantity (AF) Supplied	Supply Type
Wells	3747.9	Groundwater
Turnouts	4481.5	Imported

Total AF: 8229.4

Reported as of

Accounts & Water Use

Reporting Unit Name:	Submitted to	Year:
City of Camarillo	CUWCC **12/16/2004**	**2003**

A. Service Area Population Information:

1. Total service area population 45616

B. Number of Accounts and Water Deliveries (AF)

Type	Metered		Unmetered	
	No. of Accounts	Water Deliveries (AF)	No. of Accounts	Water Deliveries (AF)
1. Single-Family	10147	4421.24	0	0
2. Multi-Family	201	580.21	0	0
3. Commercial	680	872.33	0	0
4. Industrial	8	172.36	0	0
5. Institutional	64	248.75	0	0
6. Dedicated Irrigation	473	1851.23	0	0
7. Recycled Water	0	0	0	0
8. Other	12	28.41	0	0
9. Unaccounted	NA	54.87	NA	0
Total	11585	8229.4	0	0
	Metered		**Unmetered**	

Reported as of

BMP 01: Water Survey Programs for Single-Family and Multi-Family Residential Customers

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2003**

A. Implementation

1. Based on your signed MOU date, 10/23/1991, your Agency STRATEGY DUE DATE is:	10/22/1993
2. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for SINGLE-FAMILY residential water use surveys?	yes
a. If YES, when was it implemented?	11/1/1991
3. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for MULTI-FAMILY residential water use surveys?	yes
a. If YES, when was it implemented?	11/1/1991

B. Water Survey Data

Survey Counts:	Single Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
1. Number of surveys offered:	10147	3354
2. Number of surveys completed:	3	0
Indoor Survey:		
3. Check for leaks, including toilets, faucets and meter checks	yes	yes
4. Check showerhead flow rates, aerator flow rates, and offer to replace or recommend replacement, if necessary	yes	yes
5. Check toilet flow rates and offer to install or recommend installation of displacement device or direct customer to ULFT replacement program, as neccesary; replace leaking toilet flapper, as necessary	yes	yes
Outdoor Survey:		
6. Check irrigation system and timers	yes	yes
7. Review or develop customer irrigation schedule	yes	yes
8. Measure landscaped area (Recommended but not required for surveys)	no	no
9. Measure total irrigable area (Recommended but not required for surveys)	no	no
10. Which measurement method is typically used (Recommended but not required for surveys)		None
11. Were customers provided with information packets that included evaluation results and water savings recommendations?	yes	yes
12. Have the number of surveys offered and completed, survey results, and survey costs been tracked?	yes	yes
a. If yes, in what form are surveys tracked?		spreadsheet

b. Describe how your agency tracks this information.

The City of Camarillo normally offers all residents free Home Water Surveys. The number of surveys completed and tabulated are entered on a spreadsheet. The survey results are recorded on a City form and filed. The survey costs are based on an average amount of time spent at any

one residence.

C. Water Survey Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	1600	1600
2. Actual Expenditures	240	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 02: Residential Plumbing Retrofit

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2003**

A. Implementation

1. Is there an enforceable ordinance in effect in your service area requiring replacement of high-flow showerheads and other water use fixtures with their low-flow counterparts?	no
a. If YES, list local jurisdictions in your service area and code or ordinance in each:	
2. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for single-family housing units?	no
3. Estimated percent of single-family households with low-flow showerheads:	%
4. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for multi-family housing units?	no
5. Estimated percent of multi-family households with low-flow showerheads:	%
6. If YES to 2 OR 4 above, please describe how saturation was determined, including the dates and results of any survey research.	

B. Low-Flow Device Distribution Information

1. Has your agency developed a targeting/ marketing strategy for distributing low-flow devices?	yes
a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy?	11/1/1991

b. Describe your targeting/ marketing strategy.

The City of Camarillo advertises an ongoing showerhead exchange program. Customers are encouraged to bring their old, high flow showerheads in to City Hall in exchange for a free, high quality, low-flow showerhead.

Low-Flow Devices Distributed/ Installed	SF Accounts	MF Units
2. Number of low-flow showerheads distributed:	1	45
3. Number of toilet-displacement devices distributed:	0	0
4. Number of toilet flappers distributed:	0	0
5. Number of faucet aerators distributed:	3	0

6. Does your agency track the distribution and cost of low-flow devices?	yes
a. If YES, in what format are low-flow devices tracked?	Spreadsheet

b. If yes, describe your tracking and distribution system :

The number of showerheads distributed is tabulated monthly. Totals are entered on a spreadsheet.

C. Low-Flow Device Distribution Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	500	500
2. Actual Expenditures	450	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 03: System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2003**

A. Implementation

1. Has your agency completed a pre-screening system audit for this reporting year?	yes
2. If YES, enter the values (AF/Year) used to calculate verifiable use as a percent of total production:	
a. Determine metered sales (AF)	8174.53
b. Determine other system verifiable uses (AF)	0
c. Determine total supply into the system (AF)	8229.4
d. Using the numbers above, if (Metered Sales + Other Verifiable Uses) / Total Supply is < 0.9 then a full-scale system audit is required.	0.99
3. Does your agency keep necessary data on file to verify the values used to calculate verifiable uses as a percent of total production?	yes
4. Did your agency complete a full-scale audit during this report year?	no
5. Does your agency maintain in-house records of audit results or the completed AWWA audit worksheets for the completed audit?	no
6. Does your agency operate a system leak detection program?	no
a. If yes, describe the leak detection program:	

B. Survey Data

1. Total number of miles of distribution system line.	196.1
2. Number of miles of distribution system line surveyed.	0

C. System Audit / Leak Detection Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	200	200
2. Actual Expenditures	391	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 04: Metering with Commodity Rates for all New Connections and Retrofit of Existing

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2003**

A. Implementation

1. Does your agency require meters for all new connections and bill by volume-of-use?	yes
2. Does your agency have a program for retrofitting existing unmetered connections and bill by volume-of-use?	no
a. If YES, when was the plan to retrofit and bill by volume-of-use existing unmetered connections completed?	
b. Describe the program:	
3. Number of previously unmetered accounts fitted with meters during report year.	0

B. Feasibility Study

1. Has your agency conducted a feasibility study to assess the merits of a program to provide incentives to switch mixed-use accounts to dedicated landscape meters?	no
a. If YES, when was the feasibility study conducted? (mm/dd/yy)	
b. Describe the feasibility study:	
2. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters.	293
3. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters retrofitted with dedicated irrigation meters during reporting period.	0

C. Meter Retrofit Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No
a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 05: Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2003**

A. Water Use Budgets

1. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts:	473
2. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets:	25
3. Budgeted Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF):	569
4. Actual Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF):	334
5. Does your agency provide water use notices to accounts with budgets each billing cycle?	no

B. Landscape Surveys

1. Has your agency developed a marketing / targeting strategy for landscape surveys?	yes
a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy?	11/1/1991

b. Description of marketing / targeting strategy:

The City of Camarillo offers surveys to all customers with landscapes over two acres.

2. Number of Surveys Offered.	0
3. Number of Surveys Completed.	0
4. Indicate which of the following Landscape Elements are part of your survey:	
a. Irrigation System Check	yes
b. Distribution Uniformity Analysis	yes
c. Review / Develop Irrigation Schedules	yes
d. Measure Landscape Area	yes
e. Measure Total Irrigable Area	yes
f. Provide Customer Report / Information	yes
5. Do you track survey offers and results?	yes
6. Does your agency provide follow-up surveys for previously completed surveys?	no

a. If YES, describe below:

C. Other BMP 5 Actions

1. An agency can provide mixed-use accounts with ETo-based landscape budgets in lieu of a large landscape survey program. Does your agency provide mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets?	no
2. Number of CII mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets.	0
3. Do you offer landscape irrigation training?	yes
4. Does your agency offer financial incentives to improve landscape water use efficiency?	yes

Type of Financial Incentive:	Budget (Dollars/ Year)	Number Awarded to Customers	Total Amount Awarded
a. Rebates	0	0	0

b. Loans	0	0	0
c. Grants	0	0	0

5. Do you provide landscape water use efficiency information to new customers and customers changing services?	No
a. If YES, describe below:	
6. Do you have irrigated landscaping at your facilities?	yes
a. If yes, is it water-efficient?	no
b. If yes, does it have dedicated irrigation metering?	yes
7. Do you provide customer notices at the start of the irrigation season?	no
8. Do you provide customer notices at the end of the irrigation season?	no

D. Landscape Conservation Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	250	250
2. Actual Expenditures	230	

E. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No
a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

F. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 06: High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2003**

A. Implementation

1. Do any energy service providers or waste water utilities in your service area offer rebates for high-efficiency washers? yes

   a. If YES, describe the offerings and incentives as well as who the energy/waste water utility provider is.

   I believe that So. Cal Gas was offering a $75 rebate for a limited time period.

2. Does your agency offer rebates for high-efficiency washers? yes
3. What is the level of the rebate? 200
4. Number of rebates awarded. 26

B. Rebate Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	1200	1200
2. Actual Expenditures	5963	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no

   a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 07: Public Information Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2003**

A. Implementation

1. Does your agency maintain an active public information program to promote and educate customers about water conservation? yes

a. If YES, describe the program and how it's organized.

The City of Camarillo publishes a quarterly newsletter in which at least one article per year is on the topic of water use efficiency. Brochures on water use efficiency are made available year around in the foyer of City Hall. billing inserts are included in water bills announcing events such as Water Awareness month in May. Brochures on water use efficiency and flyers explaining the City's ordinance prohibiting water waste are mailed to all new water service customers. The City of Camarillo's conservation message is also included in the Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report).

2. Indicate which and how many of the following activities are included in your public information program.

Public Information Program Activity	Yes/No	Number of Events
a. Paid Advertising	no	
b. Public Service Announcement	no	
c. Bill Inserts / Newsletters / Brochures	yes	3
d. Bill showing water usage in comparison to previous year's usage	yes	
e. Demonstration Gardens	yes	1
f. Special Events, Media Events	no	
g. Speaker's Bureau	no	
h. Program to coordinate with other government agencies, industry and public interest groups and media	no	

B. Conservation Information Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	13900	12524
2. Actual Expenditures	9837	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 08: School Education Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2003**

A. Implementation

1.Has your agency implemented a school information program to promote water conservation? yes

2. Please provide information on your school programs (by grade level):

Grade	Are grade-appropriate materials distributed?	No. of class presentations	No. of students reached	No. of teachers' workshops
Grades K-3rd	yes	0	0	0
Grades 4th-6th	yes	5	180	0
Grades 7th-8th	yes	0	0	0
High School	yes	0	0	0

3. Did your Agency's materials meet state education framework requirements? yes

4. When did your Agency begin implementing this program? 10/11/1996

B. School Education Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	100	100
2. Actual Expenditures	78	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 09: Conservation Programs for CII Accounts

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2003**

A. Implementation

1. Has your agency identified and ranked COMMERCIAL customers according to use?	yes
2. Has your agency identified and ranked INDUSTRIAL customers according to use?	yes
3. Has your agency identified and ranked INSTITUTIONAL customers according to use?	yes

Option A: CII Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program

4. Is your agency operating a CII water use survey and customer incentives program for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option?	yes

CII Surveys	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
a. Number of New Surveys Offered	23	8	41
b. Number of New Surveys Completed	0	0	0
c. Number of Site Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0
d. Number of Phone Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0

CII Survey Components	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
e. Site Visit	yes	yes	yes
f. Evaluation of all water-using apparatus and processes	yes	yes	yes
g. Customer report identifying recommended efficiency measures, paybacks and agency incentives	yes	yes	yes

Agency CII Customer Incentives	Budget ($/Year)	No. Awarded to Customers	Total $ Amount Awarded
h. Rebates	0	43	16000
i. Loans	0	0	0
j. Grants	0	0	0
k. Others	0	0	0

Option B: CII Conservation Program Targets

5. Does your agency track CII program interventions and water savings for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option?	no
6. Does your agency document and maintain records on how	no

savings were realized and the method of calculation for estimated savings?

7. Estimated annual savings (AF/yr) from site-verified actions taken by agency since 1991.

8. Estimated annual savings (AF/yr) from non-site-verified actions taken by agency since 1991.

B. Conservation Program Expenditures for CII Accounts

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	1500	1500
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 09a: CII ULFT Water Savings

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2003**

1. Did your agency implement a CII ULFT replacement program in the reporting year? If No, please explain why on Line B. 10. — Yes

A. Targeting and Marketing

1. What basis does your agency use to target customers for participation in this program? Check all that apply.
   - Potential savings
   - CII Sector or subsector
   - CII ULFT Study subsector targeting

   a. Describe which method you found to be the most effective overall, and which was the most effective per dollar expended.

   The City of Camarillo targeted the subsectors with the most potential for water savings (category I customers)with a seperate direct mailing and appropriate rebates. All other CII customers (category II)recieved a different direct mailing which offered a reduced rebate.

2. How does your agency advertise this program? Check all that apply. — Direct letter

   a. Describe which method you found to be the most effective overall, and which was the most effective per dollar expended.

   The City of Camarillo sent direct mailings out to only those customers that were eligible for rebates, as a result, we did not have any other types of marketing with which to compare effectiveness.

B. Implementation

1. Does your agency keep and maintain customer participant information? (Read the Help information for a complete list of all the information for this BMP.) — Yes
2. Would your agency be willing to share this information if the CUWCC did a study to evaluate the program on behalf of your agency? — Yes
3. What is the total number of customer accounts participating in the program during the last year ? — 3

CII Subsector	Number of Toilets Replaced			
4.	**Standard Gravity Tank**	**Air Assisted**	**Valve Floor Mount**	**Valve Wall Mount**
a. Offices	5	0	0	0
b. Retail / Wholesale	0	0	0	0
c. Hotels	0	0	0	0
d. Health	0	0	0	0
e. Industrial	0	0	0	0
f. Schools: K to 12	0	0	0	0
g. Eating	0	0	0	0
h. Govern-ment	0	0	0	0
i. Churches	0	0	0	0
j. Other	3	0	0	0

5. Program design.

Rebate or voucher

6. Does your agency use outside services to implement this program? Yes

a. If yes, check all that apply.

Consultant

7. Participant tracking and follow-up. No follow-up

8. Based on your program experience, please rank on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being the least frequent cause and 5 being the most frequent cause, the following reasons why customers refused to participate in the program.

a. Disruption to business	3
b. Inadequate payback	1
c. Inadequate ULFT performance	4
d. Lack of funding	3
e. American's with Disabilities Act	1
f. Permitting	1
g. Other. Please describe in B. 9.	1

9. Please describe general program acceptance/resistance by customers, obstacles to implementation, and other isues affecting program implementation or effectiveness.

For most businesses, their water bill is a minor expense in relation to their other overhead costs. Unless they have a problem with their existing toilets it is unlikely that they will be motivated to replace them.

10. Please provide a general assessment of the program for this reporting year. Did your program achieve its objectives? Were your targeting and marketing approaches effective? Were program costs in line with expectations and budgeting?

The CII ULFT Program did not meet its objectives. The marketing approach was apparently not effective, judging by the lack of participation. The program costs were in line with the budgeting.

C. Conservation Program Expenditures for CII ULFT

1. CII ULFT Program: Annual Budget & Expenditure Data

	Budgeted	Actual Expenditure
a. Labor	0	0
b. Materials	0	0
c. Marketing & Advertising	0	0
d. Administration & Overhead	200	203.5
e. Outside Services	0	0
f. Total	200	203.5

2. CII ULFT Program: Annual Cost Sharing

a. Wholesale agency contribution	60
b. State agency contribution	0
c. Federal agency contribution	30

d. Other contribution	0
e. Total	90

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 11: Conservation Pricing

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2003**

A. Implementation

Rate Structure Data Volumetric Rates for Water Service by Customer Class

1. Residential	
a. Water Rate Structure	Increasing Block
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Non-volumetric Flat Rate
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$2571940.71
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$1263326.17
2. Commercial	
a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$492703.56
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$189842.3
3. Industrial	
a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$107544.02
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$7234.46
4. Institutional / Government	
a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$155314.49
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$30809.79
5. Irrigation	
a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Service Not Provided
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$1127293.73
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$169446.91
6. Other	
a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Service Not Provided
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$12414.53
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$6576.56

B. Conservation Pricing Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 12: Conservation Coordinator

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2003**

A. Implementation

1. Does your Agency have a conservation coordinator?	yes
2. Is this a full-time position?	no
3. If no, is the coordinator supplied by another agency with which you cooperate in a regional conservation program ?	no
4. Partner agency's name:	
5. If your agency supplies the conservation coordinator:	
a. What percent is this conservation coordinator's position?	5%
b. Coordinator's Name	Tom Smith
c. Coordinator's Title	Water Superintendent
d. Coordinator's Experience and Number of Years	Management 17
e. Date Coordinator's position was created (mm/dd/yyyy)	10/10/1990
6. Number of conservation staff, including Conservation Coordinator.	2

B. Conservation Staff Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	4950	5150
2. Actual Expenditures	4950	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 13: Water Waste Prohibition

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2003**

A. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

1. Is a water waste prohibition ordinance in effect in your service area? yes

a. If YES, describe the ordinance:

The City of Camarillo's Water Conservation Ordinance # 715 prohibits water waste; prohibits hosing down sidewalks, driveways, etc.; requires the use of shut-off nozzles for washing vehicles, etc.; prohibits serving of water where food is sold without the customers request; restricts landscape watering hours; requires repairs of leaks or breaks within 72 hours.

2. Is a copy of the most current ordinance(s) on file with CUWCC? yes

a. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the first text box and water waste ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the second text box:

City of Camarillo	See above.

B. Implementation

1. Indicate which of the water uses listed below are prohibited by your agency or service area.

a. Gutter flooding	yes
b. Single-pass cooling systems for new connections	yes
c. Non-recirculating systems in all new conveyor or car wash systems	yes
d. Non-recirculating systems in all new commercial laundry systems	no
e. Non-recirculating systems in all new decorative fountains	yes
f. Other, please name Vehicle washing without shut off nozzle.	yes

2. Describe measures that prohibit water uses listed above:

The City of Camarillo attaches monetary penalities to the second and third citations received within a one year time frame. The fourth citation triggers the installation of a flow restrictor to be placed in the customer's water meter that limits the flow to 1 gallon per minute. The fifth citation received in a 12 month period requires that the customer's water service be terminated. The customer is then required to contact City Hall and fill out a new application for water service with an increased deposit.

Water Softeners:

3. Indicate which of the following measures your agency has supported in developing state law:

a. Allow the sale of more efficient, demand-initiated regenerating DIR models.	yes
b. Develop minimum appliance efficiency standards that:	
i.) Increase the regeneration efficiency standard to at least 3,350 grains of hardness removed per pound of common salt used.	no
ii.) Implement an identified maximum number of gallons discharged per gallon of soft water produced.	no

c. Allow local agencies, including municipalities and

special districts, to set more stringent standards and/or to ban on-site regeneration of water softeners if it is demonstrated and found by the agency governing board that there is an adverse effect on the reclaimed water or groundwater supply. yes

4. Does your agency include water softener checks in home water audit programs? no

5. Does your agency include information about DIR and exchange-type water softeners in educational efforts to encourage replacement of less efficient timer models? no

C. Water Waste Prohibition Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	2500	2500
2. Actual Expenditures	2200	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 14: Residential ULFT Replacement Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2003**

A. Implementation

	Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
1. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low flush toilets?	yes	yes

Number of Toilets Replaced by Agency Program During Report Year

Replacement Method	SF Accounts	MF Units
2. Rebate	0	0
3. Direct Install	0	0
4. CBO Distribution	0	0
5. Other	0	45
Total	**0**	**45**

6. Describe your agency's ULFT program for single-family residences.

As staffing permits, the City of Camarillo implements ULFT Direct Distribution programs for residential customers occupying single family dwellings.

7. Describe your agency's ULFT program for multi-family residences.

As staffing permits, the City of Camarillo implements ULFT Direct Distribution programs for residential customers occupying multi-family dwellings.

8. Is a toilet retrofit on resale ordinance in effect for your service area? no

9. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the left box and ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the right box:

B. Residential ULFT Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	4000	4000
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Although initial interest is high at the time customers receive notification of a program, interest then drops off with many, that initially showed interest, later choosing not to participate.

Reported as of

Water Supply & Reuse

Reporting Unit: Year:
2002

Report Not Filed

Accounts & Water Use

Reporting Unit Name:	Submitted to	Year:
City of Camarillo	CUWCC **12/30/2002**	**2002**

A. Service Area Population Information:

1. Total service area population 45000

B. Number of Accounts and Water Deliveries (AF)

Type	Metered		Unmetered	
	No. of Accounts	Water Deliveries (AF)	No. of Accounts	Water Deliveries (AF)
1. Single-Family	9910	4388.4	0	0
2. Multi-Family	198	584.1	0	0
3. Commercial	668	845.8	0	0
4. Industrial	8	165.8	0	0
5. Institutional	63	257.1	0	0
6. Dedicated Irrigation	468	3174.2	0	0
7. Recycled Water	0	0	0	0
8. Other	22	33	0	0
9. Unaccounted	NA	167.8	NA	0
Total	11337	9616.2	0	0
	Metered		**Unmetered**	

Reported as of

BMP 01: Water Survey Programs for Single-Family and Multi-Family Residential Customers

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2002**

A. Implementation

1. Based on your signed MOU date, 10/23/1991, your Agency STRATEGY DUE DATE is:	10/22/1993
2. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for SINGLE-FAMILY residential water use surveys?	yes
a. If YES, when was it implemented?	11/1/1991
3. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for MULTI-FAMILY residential water use surveys?	yes
a. If YES, when was it implemented?	11/1/1991

B. Water Survey Data

Survey Counts:	Single Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
1. Number of surveys offered:	9797	3278
2. Number of surveys completed:	11	0
Indoor Survey:		
3. Check for leaks, including toilets, faucets and meter checks	yes	yes
4. Check showerhead flow rates, aerator flow rates, and offer to replace or recommend replacement, if necessary	yes	yes
5. Check toilet flow rates and offer to install or recommend installation of displacement device or direct customer to ULFT replacement program, as neccesary; replace leaking toilet flapper, as necessary	yes	yes
Outdoor Survey:		
6. Check irrigation system and timers	yes	yes
7. Review or develop customer irrigation schedule	yes	yes
8. Measure landscaped area (Recommended but not required for surveys)	no	no
9. Measure total irrigable area (Recommended but not required for surveys)	no	no
10. Which measurement method is typically used (Recommended but not required for surveys)		None
11. Were customers provided with information packets that included evaluation results and water savings recommendations?	yes	yes
12. Have the number of surveys offered and completed, survey results, and survey costs been tracked?	yes	yes
a. If yes, in what form are surveys tracked?		spreadsheet

b. Describe how your agency tracks this information.

The City of Camarillo normally offers all residents free Home Water Surveys. The number of surveys completed are tabulated and entered on a spreadsheet. The survey results are recorded on a City form and filed. The survey costs are based on an average amount of time spent at any

one residence.

C. Water Survey Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	2400	2400
2. Actual Expenditures	550	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 02: Residential Plumbing Retrofit

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2002**

A. Implementation

1. Is there an enforceable ordinance in effect in your service area requiring replacement of high-flow showerheads and other water use fixtures with their low-flow counterparts?	no
a. If YES, list local jurisdictions in your service area and code or ordinance in each:	
2. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for single-family housing units?	no
3. Estimated percent of single-family households with low-flow showerheads:	52%
4. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for multi-family housing units?	no
5. Estimated percent of multi-family households with low-flow showerheads:	14%
6. If YES to 2 OR 4 above, please describe how saturation was determined, including the dates and results of any survey research.	

B. Low-Flow Device Distribution Information

1. Has your agency developed a targeting/ marketing strategy for distributing low-flow devices?	yes
a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy?	11/1/1991

b. Describe your targeting/ marketing strategy.

The City of Camarillo advertises an ongoing showerhead exchange program. Customers are encouraged to bring their old, high-flow showerheads in to City Hall in exchange for a free, high quality, low-flow showerhead.

Low-Flow Devices Distributed/ Installed	SF Accounts	MF Units
2. Number of low-flow showerheads distributed:	7	0
3. Number of toilet-displacement devices distributed:	0	0
4. Number of toilet flappers distributed:	0	0
5. Number of faucet aerators distributed:	0	0

6. Does your agency track the distribution and cost of low-flow devices?	yes
a. If YES, in what format are low-flow devices tracked?	Spreadsheet

b. If yes, describe your tracking and distribution system :

The number of showerheads distributed is tabulated monthly. Totals are entered on a spreadsheet.

C. Low-Flow Device Distribution Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	500	500
2. Actual Expenditures	25	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

The City of Camarillo plans to implement a revised distribution strategy in 2003.

Reported as of

BMP 03: System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2002**

A. Implementation

1. Has your agency completed a pre-screening system audit for this reporting year?	yes
2. If YES, enter the values (AF/Year) used to calculate verifiable use as a percent of total production:	
a. Determine metered sales (AF)	9448.4
b. Determine other system verifiable uses (AF)	9.2
c. Determine total supply into the system (AF)	9616.2
d. Using the numbers above, if (Metered Sales + Other Verifiable Uses) / Total Supply is < 0.9 then a full-scale system audit is required.	0.98
3. Does your agency keep necessary data on file to verify the values used to calculate verifiable uses as a percent of total production?	yes
4. Did your agency complete a full-scale audit during this report year?	no
5. Does your agency maintain in-house records of audit results or the completed AWWA audit worksheets for the completed audit?	no
6. Does your agency operate a system leak detection program?	no
a. If yes, describe the leak detection program:	

B. Survey Data

1. Total number of miles of distribution system line.	193
2. Number of miles of distribution system line surveyed.	0

C. System Audit / Leak Detection Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No
a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 04: Metering with Commodity Rates for all New Connections and Retrofit of Existing

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2002**

A. Implementation

1. Does your agency require meters for all new connections and bill by volume-of-use?	yes
2. Does your agency have a program for retrofitting existing unmetered connections and bill by volume-of-use?	no
a. If YES, when was the plan to retrofit and bill by volume-of-use existing unmetered connections completed?	
b. Describe the program:	
3. Number of previously unmetered accounts fitted with meters during report year.	0

B. Feasibility Study

1. Has your agency conducted a feasibility study to assess the merits of a program to provide incentives to switch mixed-use accounts to dedicated landscape meters?	no
a. If YES, when was the feasibility study conducted? (mm/dd/yy)	
b. Describe the feasibility study:	
2. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters.	280
3. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters retrofitted with dedicated irrigation meters during reporting period.	0

C. Meter Retrofit Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No
a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 05: Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2002**

A. Water Use Budgets

1. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts:	453
2. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets:	20
3. Budgeted Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF):	471
4. Actual Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF):	321
5. Does your agency provide water use notices to accounts with budgets each billing cycle?	yes

B. Landscape Surveys

1. Has your agency developed a marketing / targeting strategy for landscape surveys?	yes
a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy?	11/1/1991

b. Description of marketing / targeting strategy:

The City of Camarillo offers surveys to all customers with landscapes over two acres.

2. Number of Surveys Offered.	0
3. Number of Surveys Completed.	0
4. Indicate which of the following Landscape Elements are part of your survey:	
a. Irrigation System Check	yes
b. Distribution Uniformity Analysis	yes
c. Review / Develop Irrigation Schedules	yes
d. Measure Landscape Area	yes
e. Measure Total Irrigable Area	yes
f. Provide Customer Report / Information	yes
5. Do you track survey offers and results?	yes
6. Does your agency provide follow-up surveys for previously completed surveys?	no

a. If YES, describe below:

C. Other BMP 5 Actions

1. An agency can provide mixed-use accounts with ETo-based landscape budgets in lieu of a large landscape survey program. Does your agency provide mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets?	yes
2. Number of CII mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets.	2
3. Do you offer landscape irrigation training?	yes
4. Does your agency offer financial incentives to improve landscape water use efficiency?	no

Type of Financial Incentive:	Budget (Dollars/ Year)	Number Awarded to Customers	Total Amount Awarded
a. Rebates			

b. Loans

c. Grants

5. Do you provide landscape water use efficiency information to new customers and customers changing services?	yes

a. If YES, describe below:

We provide water use efficiency brochures to all customers opeining water service accounts.

6. Do you have irrigated landscaping at your facilities?	yes
a. If yes, is it water-efficient?	yes
b. If yes, does it have dedicated irrigation metering?	yes
7. Do you provide customer notices at the start of the irrigation season?	no
8. Do you provide customer notices at the end of the irrigation season?	no

D. Landscape Conservation Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	500	500
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

E. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

F. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 06: High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2002**

A. Implementation

1. Do any energy service providers or waste water utilities in your service area offer rebates for high-efficiency washers?	no
a. If YES, describe the offerings and incentives as well as who the energy/waste water utility provider is.	
2. Does your agency offer rebates for high-efficiency washers?	no
3. What is the level of the rebate?	0
4. Number of rebates awarded.	0

B. Rebate Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	no
a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 07: Public Information Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2002**

A. Implementation

1. Does your agency maintain an active public information program to promote and educate customers about water conservation? yes

a. If YES, describe the program and how it's organized.

The City of Camarillo publishes a quarterly newsletter in which at least one article per year is on the topic of water use efficiency. Brochures on water use efficiency are made available year around in the foyer of City Hall. billing inserts are included in water bills announcing events such as Water Awareness month in May. Brochures on water use efficiency and flyers explaining the City's ordinance prohibiting water waste are mailed to all new water service customers. The City of Camarillo's conservation message is also included in the Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report).

2. Indicate which and how many of the following activities are included in your public information program.

Public Information Program Activity	Yes/No	Number of Events
a. Paid Advertising	no	
b. Public Service Announcement	no	
c. Bill Inserts / Newsletters / Brochures	yes	3
d. Bill showing water usage in comparison to previous year's usage	yes	
e. Demonstration Gardens	yes	1
f. Special Events, Media Events	no	
g. Speaker's Bureau	no	
h. Program to coordinate with other government agencies, industry and public interest groups and media	no	

B. Conservation Information Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	3475	3475
2. Actual Expenditures	5012	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 08: School Education Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2002**

A. Implementation

1.Has your agency implemented a school information program to promote water conservation? yes

2. Please provide information on your school programs (by grade level):

Grade	Are grade-appropriate materials distributed?	No. of class presentations	No. of students reached	No. of teachers' workshops
Grades K-3rd	yes	4	100	1
Grades 4th-6th	yes	4	100	2
Grades 7th-8th	yes	0	0	0
High School	yes	0	0	0

3. Did your Agency's materials meet state education framework requirements? yes

4. When did your Agency begin implementing this program? 10/11/1996

B. School Education Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	100	100
2. Actual Expenditures	24	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 09: Conservation Programs for CII Accounts

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2002**

A. Implementation

1. Has your agency identified and ranked COMMERCIAL customers according to use?	yes
2. Has your agency identified and ranked INDUSTRIAL customers according to use?	yes
3. Has your agency identified and ranked INSTITUTIONAL customers according to use?	yes

Option A: CII Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program

4. Is your agency operating a CII water use survey and customer incentives program for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option?	yes

CII Surveys	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
a. Number of New Surveys Offered	0	0	0
b. Number of New Surveys Completed	0	0	0
c. Number of Site Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0
d. Number of Phone Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0

CII Survey Components	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
e. Site Visit	yes	yes	yes
f. Evaluation of all water-using apparatus and processes	yes	yes	yes
g. Customer report identifying recommended efficiency measures, paybacks and agency incentives	yes	yes	yes

Agency CII Customer Incentives	Budget ($/Year)	No. Awarded to Customers	Total $ Amount Awarded
h. Rebates	0	0	0
i. Loans	0	0	0
j. Grants	0	0	0
k. Others	0	0	0

Option B: CII Conservation Program Targets

5. Does your agency track CII program interventions and water savings for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option?	no
6. Does your agency document and maintain records on how	no

savings were realized and the method of calculation for estimated savings?

7. Estimated annual savings (AF/yr) from site-verified actions taken by agency since 1991.

8. Estimated annual savings (AF/yr) from non-site-verified actions taken by agency since 1991.

B. Conservation Program Expenditures for CII Accounts

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	1500	1500
2. Actual Expenditures	1575	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 09a: CII ULFT Water Savings

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2002**

1. Did your agency implement a CII ULFT replacement program in the reporting year? If No, please explain why on Line B. 10. — Yes

A. Targeting and Marketing

1. What basis does your agency use to target customers for participation in this program? Check all that apply. — Potential savings; CII ULFT Study subsector targeting

   a. Describe which method you found to be the most effective overall, and which was the most effective per dollar expended.

   The City of Camarillo has only used direct mail to reach just the customers eligible for the rebates. This is the only type of marketing that we have used because it goes directly to the intended customers.

2. How does your agency advertise this program? Check all that apply. — Direct letter

   a. Describe which method you found to be the most effective overall, and which was the most effective per dollar expended.

   The City of Camarillo has only used direct mailings to the eligible customers, advertising the CII ULFT program, and as a result we do not have any other marketing methods with which to compare effectiveness.

B. Implementation

1. Does your agency keep and maintain customer participant information? (Read the Help information for a complete list of all the information for this BMP.) — Yes
2. Would your agency be willing to share this information if the CUWCC did a study to evaluate the program on behalf of your agency? — Yes
3. What is the total number of customer accounts participating in the program during the last year ? — 1

CII Subsector	Number of Toilets Replaced			
4.	Standard Gravity Tank	Air Assisted	Valve Floor Mount	Valve Wall Mount
a. Offices	0	0	0	0
b. Retail / Wholesale	0	0	0	0
c. Hotels	0	0	0	0
d. Health	0	0	0	0
e. Industrial	0	0	0	0
f. Schools: K to 12	0	0	0	0
g. Eating	0	0	0	0
h. Govern-ment	0	0	0	0
i. Churches	0	0	0	0
j. Other	0	0	0	0

5. Program design. Rebate or voucher

6. Does your agency use outside services to implement this program? No

a. If yes, check all that apply.

7. Participant tracking and follow-up. No follow-up

8. Based on your program experience, please rank on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being the least frequent cause and 5 being the most frequent cause, the following reasons why customers refused to participate in the program.

a. Disruption to business	4
b. Inadequate payback	1
c. Inadequate ULFT performance	3
d. Lack of funding	3
e. American's with Disabilities Act	1
f. Permitting	1
g. Other. Please describe in B. 9.	5

9. Please describe general program acceptance/resistance by customers, obstacles to implementation, and other isues affecting program implementation or effectiveness.

750 flyers advertising the CII Rebate Program were sent to the businesses. If the manager received it, they are sometimes not concerned in cutting costs on utility bills and will not forward it to the owner. The managers are usually not authorized to make this kind of decision. Sometimes the flyer ends up with Accounts Payable, and they do not get paid for attempting to implement cost cutting measures, so the information never makes it to the business owner. If the owner actually receives the flyer, sometimes they are too busy to realize the actual potential savings. Sometimes the owners have a predisposition that ULFT's don't work or will cause more problems than the savings that can be achieved.

10. Please provide a general assessment of the program for this reporting year. Did your program achieve its objectives? Were your targeting and marketing approaches effective? Were program costs in line with expectations and budgeting?

The CII ULFT program did not meet its objectives. The marketing approach was apparently not effective, judging by the lack of participation. The program costs were in line with budgeting.

C. Conservation Program Expenditures for CII ULFT

1. CII ULFT Program: Annual Budget & Expenditure Data

	Budgeted	Actual Expenditure
a. Labor	0	0
b. Materials	0	0
c. Marketing & Advertising	500	450
d. Administration & Overhead	1000	1000
e. Outside Services	0	0
f. Total	1500	1450

2. CII ULFT Program: Annual Cost Sharing

a. Wholesale agency contribution	60
b. State agency contribution	0
c. Federal agency contribution	60
d. Other contribution	0
e. Total	120

D. Comments

RE: BMP9a Question B3--We actually had zero participants, but this on-line program would not accept 0 as an number. The number 1 has been entered but is not correct.

Reported as of

BMP 11: Conservation Pricing

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2002**

A. Implementation

Rate Structure Data Volumetric Rates for Water Service by Customer Class

1. Residential	
a. Water Rate Structure	Increasing Block
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Non-volumetric Flat Rate
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$2912626.93
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$1227255.72
2. Commercial	
a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$496305.04
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$188883.57
3. Industrial	
a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$101567.63
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$6815.9
4. Institutional / Government	
a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$150923.91
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$29825.78
5. Irrigation	
a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Service Not Provided
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$1098167.8
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$153072.09
6. Other	
a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Service Not Provided
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$639912.78
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$0

B. Conservation Pricing Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 12: Conservation Coordinator

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2002**

A. Implementation

1. Does your Agency have a conservation coordinator?	yes
2. Is this a full-time position?	no
3. If no, is the coordinator supplied by another agency with which you cooperate in a regional conservation program ?	no
4. Partner agency's name:	
5. If your agency supplies the conservation coordinator:	
a. What percent is this conservation coordinator's position?	5%
b. Coordinator's Name	Tom Smith
c. Coordinator's Title	Water Superintendent
d. Coordinator's Experience and Number of Years	Management 16
e. Date Coordinator's position was created (mm/dd/yyyy)	10/10/1990
6. Number of conservation staff, including Conservation Coordinator.	2

B. Conservation Staff Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	48600	48600
2. Actual Expenditures	48600	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 13: Water Waste Prohibition

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2002**

A. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

1. Is a water waste prohibition ordinance in effect in your service area? yes

a. If YES, describe the ordinance:

The City of Camarillo's Water Conservation Ordinance #715 prohibits water waste;prohibits hosing down of sidewalks, driveways, etc.; requires use of shut-off nozzles for washing vehicles, etc.; prohibits serving of water where food is sold without the customer request; restricts landscape watering hours;requires repairs of leaks or breaks within 72 hours.

2. Is a copy of the most current ordinance(s) on file with CUWCC? yes

a. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the first text box and water waste ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the second text box:

City of Camarillo	See above. 13.A.1.a

B. Implementation

1. Indicate which of the water uses listed below are prohibited by your agency or service area.

a. Gutter flooding	yes
b. Single-pass cooling systems for new connections	yes
c. Non-recirculating systems in all new conveyor or car wash systems	yes
d. Non-recirculating systems in all new commercial laundry systems	no
e. Non-recirculating systems in all new decorative fountains	yes
f. Other, please name see 13.A.1.a (above)	yes

2. Describe measures that prohibit water uses listed above:

The City of Camarillo attaches monetary penalties to the second and third citations received within a one-year time frame. The third citation triggers the installation of a flow restrictor to be placed in the customer's water meter that limits the flow to 1 gallon per minute. The fourth citation received in a 12-month period requires that the customer's water service be terminated. The customer is then required to contact City Hall and fill out a new application for water service with an increased deposit.

Water Softeners:

3. Indicate which of the following measures your agency has supported in developing state law:

a. Allow the sale of more efficient, demand-initiated regenerating DIR models.	yes
b. Develop minimum appliance efficiency standards that:	
i.) Increase the regeneration efficiency standard to at least 3,350 grains of hardness removed per pound of common salt used.	no
ii.) Implement an identified maximum number of gallons discharged per gallon of soft water produced.	no

c. Allow local agencies, including municipalities and

special districts, to set more stringent standards and/or to ban on-site regeneration of water softeners if it is demonstrated and found by the agency governing board that there is an adverse effect on the reclaimed water or groundwater supply. no

4. Does your agency include water softener checks in home water audit programs? no

5. Does your agency include information about DIR and exchange-type water softeners in educational efforts to encourage replacement of less efficient timer models? no

C. Water Waste Prohibition Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	2500	2500
2. Actual Expenditures	2325	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 14: Residential ULFT Replacement Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2002**

A. Implementation

	Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
1. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low flush toilets?	yes	yes

Number of Toilets Replaced by Agency Program During Report Year

Replacement Method	SF Accounts	MF Units
2. Rebate	0	0
3. Direct Install	0	0
4. CBO Distribution	0	0
5. Other	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**

6. Describe your agency's ULFT program for single-family residences.

As staffing permits, the City of Camarillo implements ULFT Direct Distribution programs for residential customers occupying single-family dwellings.

7. Describe your agency's ULFT program for multi-family residences.

As staffing permits, the City of Camarillo implements ULFT Direct Distribution programs for residential customrs occupying multi-family dwellings.

8. Is a toilet retrofit on resale ordinance in effect for your service area? no

9. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the left box and ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the right box:

B. Residential ULFT Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	4000	4000
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Although initial interest is high at the time customers receive notification of a program, interest then drops off with many choosing not to participate.

Reported as of

Water Supply & Reuse

Reporting Unit:

Year:
2001

Report Not Filed

Accounts & Water Use

Reporting Unit Name:	Submitted to	Year:
City of Camarillo	CUWCC **12/30/2002**	**2001**

A. Service Area Population Information:

1. Total service area population 44063

B. Number of Accounts and Water Deliveries (AF)

Type	Metered		Unmetered	
	No. of Accounts	Water Deliveries (AF)	No. of Accounts	Water Deliveries (AF)
1. Single-Family	9653	4232.8	0	0
2. Multi-Family	198	594.4	0	0
3. Commercial	667	861.2	0	0
4. Industrial	7	216.8	0	0
5. Institutional	57	256.2	0	0
6. Dedicated Irrigation	448	2888.9	0	0
7. Recycled Water	0	0	0	0
8. Other	13	83.8	0	0
9. Unaccounted	NA	80.2	NA	0
Total	11043	9214.3	0	0
	Metered		**Unmetered**	

Reported as of

BMP 01: Water Survey Programs for Single-Family and Multi-Family Residential Customers

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2001**

A. Implementation

1. Based on your signed MOU date, 10/23/1991, your Agency STRATEGY DUE DATE is:	10/22/1993
2. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for SINGLE-FAMILY residential water use surveys?	yes
a. If YES, when was it implemented?	11/1/1991
3. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for MULTI-FAMILY residential water use surveys?	yes
a. If YES, when was it implemented?	11/1/1991

B. Water Survey Data

Survey Counts:	Single Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
1. Number of surveys offered:	9653	3199
2. Number of surveys completed:	5	0
Indoor Survey:		
3. Check for leaks, including toilets, faucets and meter checks	yes	yes
4. Check showerhead flow rates, aerator flow rates, and offer to replace or recommend replacement, if necessary	yes	yes
5. Check toilet flow rates and offer to install or recommend installation of displacement device or direct customer to ULFT replacement program, as neccesary; replace leaking toilet flapper, as necessary	yes	yes
Outdoor Survey:		
6. Check irrigation system and timers	yes	yes
7. Review or develop customer irrigation schedule	yes	yes
8. Measure landscaped area (Recommended but not required for surveys)	no	no
9. Measure total irrigable area (Recommended but not required for surveys)	no	no
10. Which measurement method is typically used (Recommended but not required for surveys)		None
11. Were customers provided with information packets that included evaluation results and water savings recommendations?	yes	yes
12. Have the number of surveys offered and completed, survey results, and survey costs been tracked?	yes	yes
a. If yes, in what form are surveys tracked?		spreadsheet

b. Describe how your agency tracks this information.

The city normally offers all residents free Home Water Surveys.
The number of surveys completed are tabulated and entered on a spreadsheet.
The survey results are recorded on a city form and filed.

The survey costs are based on an average amount of time spent at any one residence.

C. Water Survey Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	2400	2400
2. Actual Expenditures	250	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 02: Residential Plumbing Retrofit

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2001**

A. Implementation

1. Is there an enforceable ordinance in effect in your service area requiring replacement of high-flow showerheads and other water use fixtures with their low-flow counterparts?	no
a. If YES, list local jurisdictions in your service area and code or ordinance in each:	
2. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for single-family housing units?	no
3. Estimated percent of single-family households with low-flow showerheads:	52%
4. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for multi-family housing units?	no
5. Estimated percent of multi-family households with low-flow showerheads:	14%
6. If YES to 2 OR 4 above, please describe how saturation was determined, including the dates and results of any survey research.	

B. Low-Flow Device Distribution Information

1. Has your agency developed a targeting/ marketing strategy for distributing low-flow devices?	yes
a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy?	11/1/1991

b. Describe your targeting/ marketing strategy.

The City of Camarillo advertises an ongoing showerhead exchange program, where customers are encouraged to bring their old, high-flow showerheads in to City Hall in exchange for a free, high quality, low-flow showerhead.

Low-Flow Devices Distributed/ Installed	SF Accounts	MF Units
2. Number of low-flow showerheads distributed:	0	0
3. Number of toilet-displacement devices distributed:	0	0
4. Number of toilet flappers distributed:	0	0
5. Number of faucet aerators distributed:	0	0

6. Does your agency track the distribution and cost of low-flow devices?	yes
a. If YES, in what format are low-flow devices tracked?	Spreadsheet

b. If yes, describe your tracking and distribution system :

The number of showerheads distributed is tabulated monthly. Totals are entered on a spreadsheet.

C. Low-Flow Device Distribution Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	500	500
2. Actual Expenditures	25	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

The City of Camarillo plans to implement a revised distribution strategy in 2003.

Reported as of

BMP 03: System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2001**

A. Implementation

1. Has your agency completed a pre-screening system audit for this reporting year?	yes
2. If YES, enter the values (AF/Year) used to calculate verifiable use as a percent of total production:	
a. Determine metered sales (AF)	9134.1
b. Determine other system verifiable uses (AF)	9.2
c. Determine total supply into the system (AF)	9214.3
d. Using the numbers above, if (Metered Sales + Other Verifiable Uses) / Total Supply is < 0.9 then a full-scale system audit is required.	0.99
3. Does your agency keep necessary data on file to verify the values used to calculate verifiable uses as a percent of total production?	yes
4. Did your agency complete a full-scale audit during this report year?	no
5. Does your agency maintain in-house records of audit results or the completed AWWA audit worksheets for the completed audit?	no
6. Does your agency operate a system leak detection program?	no
a. If yes, describe the leak detection program:	

B. Survey Data

1. Total number of miles of distribution system line.	191.75
2. Number of miles of distribution system line surveyed.	0

C. System Audit / Leak Detection Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No
a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 04: Metering with Commodity Rates for all New Connections and Retrofit of Existing

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2001**

A. Implementation

1. Does your agency require meters for all new connections and bill by volume-of-use?	yes
2. Does your agency have a program for retrofitting existing unmetered connections and bill by volume-of-use?	no
a. If YES, when was the plan to retrofit and bill by volume-of-use existing unmetered connections completed?	
b. Describe the program:	
3. Number of previously unmetered accounts fitted with meters during report year.	0

B. Feasibility Study

1. Has your agency conducted a feasibility study to assess the merits of a program to provide incentives to switch mixed-use accounts to dedicated landscape meters?	no
a. If YES, when was the feasibility study conducted? (mm/dd/yy)	
b. Describe the feasibility study:	
2. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters.	279
3. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters retrofitted with dedicated irrigation meters during reporting period.	0

C. Meter Retrofit Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No
a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 05: Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2001**

A. Water Use Budgets

1. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts:	434
2. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets:	20
3. Budgeted Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF):	471
4. Actual Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF):	283
5. Does your agency provide water use notices to accounts with budgets each billing cycle?	yes

B. Landscape Surveys

1. Has your agency developed a marketing / targeting strategy for landscape surveys?	yes
a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy?	11/1/1991

b. Description of marketing / targeting strategy:

Large landscapes--Offer surveys to all customers with landscapes over two acres.

2. Number of Surveys Offered.	0
3. Number of Surveys Completed.	0
4. Indicate which of the following Landscape Elements are part of your survey:	
a. Irrigation System Check	yes
b. Distribution Uniformity Analysis	yes
c. Review / Develop Irrigation Schedules	yes
d. Measure Landscape Area	yes
e. Measure Total Irrigable Area	yes
f. Provide Customer Report / Information	yes
5. Do you track survey offers and results?	yes
6. Does your agency provide follow-up surveys for previously completed surveys?	no

a. If YES, describe below:

C. Other BMP 5 Actions

1. An agency can provide mixed-use accounts with ETo-based landscape budgets in lieu of a large landscape survey program. Does your agency provide mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets?	yes
2. Number of CII mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets.	2
3. Do you offer landscape irrigation training?	yes
4. Does your agency offer financial incentives to improve landscape water use efficiency?	no

Type of Financial Incentive:	Budget (Dollars/ Year)	Number Awarded to Customers	Total Amount Awarded
a. Rebates			

b. Loans

c. Grants

5. Do you provide landscape water use efficiency information to new customers and customers changing services?	yes

a. If YES, describe below:

We provide water use efficiency brochures to all customers opening water service accounts.

6. Do you have irrigated landscaping at your facilities?	yes
a. If yes, is it water-efficient?	yes
b. If yes, does it have dedicated irrigation metering?	yes
7. Do you provide customer notices at the start of the irrigation season?	no
8. Do you provide customer notices at the end of the irrigation season?	no

D. Landscape Conservation Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	500	500
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

E. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

F. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 06: High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2001**

A. Implementation

1. Do any energy service providers or waste water utilities in your service area offer rebates for high-efficiency washers?	no
a. If YES, describe the offerings and incentives as well as who the energy/waste water utility provider is.	
2. Does your agency offer rebates for high-efficiency washers?	no
3. What is the level of the rebate?	0
4. Number of rebates awarded.	0

B. Rebate Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	no
a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 07: Public Information Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2001**

A. Implementation

1. Does your agency maintain an active public information program to promote and educate customers about water conservation? yes

a. If YES, describe the program and how it's organized.

The City of Camarillo publishes a quarterly newsletter in which at least one article per year is on the topic of water efficiency. Brochures on water use efficiency are made available year round in the foyer of city hall. Billing inserts are included in water bills announcing events such as Water Awareness month in May. Brochures on water use efficiency and flyers explaining the City's ordinance prohibiting water waste are mailed to all new customers signing up for water service. The City's conservation message is also included in the Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report).

2. Indicate which and how many of the following activities are included in your public information program.

Public Information Program Activity	Yes/No	Number of Events
a. Paid Advertising	no	
b. Public Service Announcement	no	
c. Bill Inserts / Newsletters / Brochures	yes	2
d. Bill showing water usage in comparison to previous year's usage	yes	
e. Demonstration Gardens	yes	1
f. Special Events, Media Events	no	
g. Speaker's Bureau	no	
h. Program to coordinate with other government agencies, industry and public interest groups and media	no	

B. Conservation Information Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	500	500
2. Actual Expenditures	157	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 08: School Education Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2001**

A. Implementation

1.Has your agency implemented a school information program to promote water conservation? yes

2. Please provide information on your school programs (by grade level):

Grade	Are grade-appropriate materials distributed?	No. of class presentations	No. of students reached	No. of teachers' workshops
Grades K-3rd	yes	0	0	0
Grades 4th-6th	yes	0	0	0
Grades 7th-8th	yes	0	0	0
High School	yes	0	0	0

3. Did your Agency's materials meet state education framework requirements? yes

4. When did your Agency begin implementing this program? 10/11/1996

B. School Education Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	100	100
2. Actual Expenditures	71	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 09: Conservation Programs for CII Accounts

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2001**

A. Implementation

1. Has your agency identified and ranked COMMERCIAL customers according to use?	yes
2. Has your agency identified and ranked INDUSTRIAL customers according to use?	yes
3. Has your agency identified and ranked INSTITUTIONAL customers according to use?	yes

Option A: CII Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program

4. Is your agency operating a CII water use survey and customer incentives program for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option?	yes

CII Surveys	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
a. Number of New Surveys Offered	0	0	0
b. Number of New Surveys Completed	0	0	0
c. Number of Site Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0
d. Number of Phone Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0

CII Survey Components	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
e. Site Visit	yes	yes	yes
f. Evaluation of all water-using apparatus and processes	yes	yes	yes
g. Customer report identifying recommended efficiency measures, paybacks and agency incentives	yes	yes	yes

Agency CII Customer Incentives	Budget ($/Year)	No. Awarded to Customers	Total $ Amount Awarded
h. Rebates	0	0	0
i. Loans	0	0	0
j. Grants	0	0	0
k. Others	0	0	0

Option B: CII Conservation Program Targets

5. Does your agency track CII program interventions and water savings for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option?	no
6. Does your agency document and maintain records on how	no

savings were realized and the method of calculation for estimated savings?

7. Estimated annual savings (AF/yr) from site-verified actions taken by agency since 1991.

8. Estimated annual savings (AF/yr) from non-site-verified actions taken by agency since 1991.

B. Conservation Program Expenditures for CII Accounts

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	750	1500
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 09a: CII ULFT Water Savings

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2001**

1. Did your agency implement a CII ULFT replacement program in the reporting year? No

If No, please explain why on Line B. 10.

A. Targeting and Marketing

1. What basis does your agency use to target customers for participation in this program? Check all that apply.

   a. Describe which method you found to be the most effective overall, and which was the most effective per dollar expended.

2. How does your agency advertise this program? Check all that apply.

   a. Describe which method you found to be the most effective overall, and which was the most effective per dollar expended.

B. Implementation

1. Does your agency keep and maintain customer participant information? (Read the Help information for a complete list of all the information for this BMP.)

2. Would your agency be willing to share this information if the CUWCC did a study to evaluate the program on behalf of your agency?

3. What is the total number of customer accounts participating in the program during the last year ?

CII Subsector	Number of Toilets Replaced			
4.	**Standard Gravity Tank**	**Air Assisted**	**Valve Floor Mount**	**Valve Wall Mount**
a. Offices				
b. Retail / Wholesale				
c. Hotels				
d. Health				
e. Industrial				
f. Schools: K to 12				
g. Eating				
h. Govern-ment				
i. Churches				
j. Other				

5. Program design.

6. Does your agency use outside services to implement this program?

   a. If yes, check all that apply.

7. Participant tracking and follow-up.

8. Based on your program experience, please rank on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being the least frequent cause and 5 being the most frequent cause, the following reasons why customers refused to participate in the program.

a. Disruption to business

b. Inadequate payback

c. Inadequate ULFT performance

d. Lack of funding

e. American's with Disabilities Act

f. Permitting

g. Other. Please describe in B. 9.

9. Please describe general program acceptance/resistance by customers, obstacles to implementation, and other isues affecting program implementation or effectiveness.

10. Please provide a general assessment of the program for this reporting year. Did your program achieve its objectives? Were your targeting and marketing approaches effective? Were program costs in line with expectations and budgeting?

The City of Camarillo did not implement a CII ULFT replacement program during the fiscal year of 2000-2001 because we are greatly dependent on funding from our wholesale agency. During this time frame, no funding was available for this type of program, to our knowledge.

C. Conservation Program Expenditures for CII ULFT

1. CII ULFT Program: Annual Budget & Expenditure Data

	Budgeted	Actual Expenditure
a. Labor		
b. Materials		
c. Marketing & Advertising		
d. Administration & Overhead		
e. Outside Services		
f. Total	0	0

2. CII ULFT Program: Annual Cost Sharing

a. Wholesale agency contribution	
b. State agency contribution	
c. Federal agency contribution	
d. Other contribution	
e. Total	0

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 11: Conservation Pricing

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2001**

A. Implementation

Rate Structure Data Volumetric Rates for Water Service by Customer Class

1. Residential

a. Water Rate Structure	Increasing Block
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Non-volumetric Flat Rate
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$2715158.26
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$1103921.46

2. Commercial

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$506322.77
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$189011.34

3. Industrial

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$130326.7
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$6578.9

4. Institutional / Government

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$150065.17
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$28455.53

5. Irrigation

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Service Not Provided
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$1184421.73
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$146556.35

6. Other

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Service Not Provided
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$667174.36
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$0

B. Conservation Pricing Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 12: Conservation Coordinator

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2001**

A. Implementation

1. Does your Agency have a conservation coordinator?	yes
2. Is this a full-time position?	no
3. If no, is the coordinator supplied by another agency with which you cooperate in a regional conservation program ?	no
4. Partner agency's name:	
5. If your agency supplies the conservation coordinator:	
a. What percent is this conservation coordinator's position?	5%
b. Coordinator's Name	Tom Smith
c. Coordinator's Title	Water Superintendent
d. Coordinator's Experience and Number of Years	Management 15
e. Date Coordinator's position was created (mm/dd/yyyy)	10/10/1990
6. Number of conservation staff, including Conservation Coordinator.	2

B. Conservation Staff Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	48600	48600
2. Actual Expenditures	48600	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 13: Water Waste Prohibition

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2001**

A. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

1. Is a water waste prohibition ordinance in effect in your service area? yes

a. If YES, describe the ordinance:

The City of Camarillo Water Conservation Ordinance #715 prohibits water waste;prohibits hosing down of sidewalks, driveways, etc.; requires use of shut-off nozzles for washing vehicles, etc.; prohibits serving of water where food is sold without the customer request; restricts landscape watering hours;requires repairs of leaks or breaks within 72 hours.

2. Is a copy of the most current ordinance(s) on file with CUWCC? yes

a. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the first text box and water waste ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the second text box:

City of Camarillo	See above. 13.A.1.a

B. Implementation

1. Indicate which of the water uses listed below are prohibited by your agency or service area.

a. Gutter flooding	yes
b. Single-pass cooling systems for new connections	yes
c. Non-recirculating systems in all new conveyor or car wash systems	yes
d. Non-recirculating systems in all new commercial laundry systems	no
e. Non-recirculating systems in all new decorative fountains	yes
f. Other, please name see 13.A.1.a (above)	yes

2. Describe measures that prohibit water uses listed above:

The City of Camarillo attaches monetary penalties to the second and third citations received within a one-year time frame. The third citation triggers the installation of a flow restrictor to be placed in the customer's water meter that limits the flow to 1 gallon per minute. The fourth citation received in a 12-month period requires that the customer's water service be terminated. The customer is then required to contact City Hall and fill out a new application for water service with an increased deposit.

Water Softeners:

3. Indicate which of the following measures your agency has supported in developing state law:

a. Allow the sale of more efficient, demand-initiated regenerating DIR models.	yes
b. Develop minimum appliance efficiency standards that:	
i.) Increase the regeneration efficiency standard to at least 3,350 grains of hardness removed per pound of common salt used.	no
ii.) Implement an identified maximum number of gallons discharged per gallon of soft water produced.	no

c. Allow local agencies, including municipalities and

special districts, to set more stringent standards and/or to ban on-site regeneration of water softeners if it is demonstrated and found by the agency governing board that there is an adverse effect on the reclaimed water or groundwater supply.	no
4. Does your agency include water softener checks in home water audit programs?	no
5. Does your agency include information about DIR and exchange-type water softeners in educational efforts to encourage replacement of less efficient timer models?	no

C. Water Waste Prohibition Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	2500	2500
2. Actual Expenditures	2137	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 14: Residential ULFT Replacement Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2001**

A. Implementation

	Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
1. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low flush toilets?	yes	yes

Number of Toilets Replaced by Agency Program During Report Year

Replacement Method	SF Accounts	MF Units
2. Rebate	0	0
3. Direct Install	0	0
4. CBO Distribution	0	0
5. Other	0	0
Total	**0**	**0**

6. Describe your agency's ULFT program for single-family residences.

As staffing permits, the City of Camarillo implements ULFT Direct Distribution Programs for residential customers occupying single-family dwellings.

7. Describe your agency's ULFT program for multi-family residences.

As staffing permits, the City of Camarillo implements ULFT Direct Distribution Programs for residential customers occupying multi-family dwellings.

8. Is a toilet retrofit on resale ordinance in effect for your service area? no

9. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the left box and ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the right box:

B. Residential ULFT Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	4000	4000
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

Water Supply & Reuse

Reporting Unit: **City of Camarillo**

Year: **2000**

Water Supply Source Information

Supply Source Name	Quantity (AF) Supplied	Supply Type
City of Camarillo	3661.6	Groundwater
Calleguas Municipal Water District	5667.3	Imported

Total AF: 9328.9

Reported as of

Accounts & Water Use

Reporting Unit Name:	Submitted to	Year:
City of Camarillo	CUWCC **02/15/2001**	**2000**

A. Service Area Population Information:

1. Total service area population 36391

B. Number of Accounts and Water Deliveries (AF)

Type	Metered		Unmetered	
	No. of Accounts	Water Deliveries (AF)	No. of Accounts	Water Deliveries (AF)
1. Single-Family	9461	4205.9	0	0
2. Multi-Family	190	580.1	0	0
3. Commercial	665	870.9	0	0
4. Industrial	8	216.1	0	0
5. Institutional	57	270.8	0	0
6. Dedicated Irrigation	418	1570.3	0	0
7. Recycled Water	0	0	0	0
8. Other	34	1265.5	0	0
9. Unaccounted	NA	136.7	NA	0
Total	10833	9116.3	0	0
	Metered		**Unmetered**	

Reported as of

BMP 01: Water Survey Programs for Single-Family and Multi-Family Residential Customers

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2000**

A. Implementation

1. Based on your signed MOU date, 10/23/1991, your Agency STRATEGY DUE DATE is:	10/22/1993
2. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for SINGLE-FAMILY residential water use surveys?	yes
a. If YES, when was it implemented?	11/1/1991
3. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for MULTI-FAMILY residential water use surveys?	yes
a. If YES, when was it implemented?	11/1/1991

B. Water Survey Data

Survey Counts:	Single Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
1. Number of surveys offered:	9461	3272
2. Number of surveys completed:	18	0
Indoor Survey:		
3. Check for leaks, including toilets, faucets and meter checks	yes	yes
4. Check showerhead flow rates, aerator flow rates, and offer to replace or recommend replacement, if necessary	yes	yes
5. Check toilet flow rates and offer to install or recommend installation of displacement device or direct customer to ULFT replacement program, as neccesary; replace leaking toilet flapper, as necessary	yes	yes
Outdoor Survey:		
6. Check irrigation system and timers	yes	yes
7. Review or develop customer irrigation schedule	yes	yes
8. Measure landscaped area (Recommended but not required for surveys)	no	no
9. Measure total irrigable area (Recommended but not required for surveys)	no	no
10. Which measurement method is typically used (Recommended but not required for surveys)	Odometer Wheel	
11. Were customers provided with information packets that included evaluation results and water savings recommendations?	yes	yes
12. Have the number of surveys offered and completed, survey results, and survey costs been tracked?	yes	yes
a. If yes, in what form are surveys tracked?	database	

b. Describe how your agency tracks this information.

Written monthly reports.

C. Water Survey Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year

1. Budgeted Expenditures	2300	2300
2. Actual Expenditures	850	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 02: Residential Plumbing Retrofit

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2000**

A. Implementation

1. Is there an enforceable ordinance in effect in your service area requiring replacement of high-flow showerheads and other water use fixtures with their low-flow counterparts?	no
a. If YES, list local jurisdictions in your service area and code or ordinance in each:	
2. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for single-family housing units?	no
3. Estimated percent of single-family households with low-flow showerheads:	55%
4. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for multi-family housing units?	no
5. Estimated percent of multi-family households with low-flow showerheads:	16%
6. If YES to 2 OR 4 above, please describe how saturation was determined, including the dates and results of any survey research.	

B. Low-Flow Device Distribution Information

1. Has your agency developed a targeting/ marketing strategy for distributing low-flow devices?	yes
a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy?	11/1/1991
b. Describe your targeting/ marketing strategy.	

Bill stuffers advertising program.

Low-Flow Devices Distributed/ Installed	SF Accounts	MF Units
2. Number of low-flow showerheads distributed:	10	0
3. Number of toilet-displacement devices distributed:	0	0
4. Number of toilet flappers distributed:	0	0
5. Number of faucet aerators distributed:	0	0

6. Does your agency track the distribution and cost of low-flow devices?	yes
a. If YES, in what format are low-flow devices tracked?	Spreadsheet
b. If yes, describe your tracking and distribution system :	

Computer database Monthly reports

C. Low-Flow Device Distribution Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	700	700
2. Actual Expenditures	488	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No
a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP	

differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 03: System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2000**

A. Implementation

1. Has your agency completed a pre-screening system audit for this reporting year?	yes
2. If YES, enter the values (AF/Year) used to calculate verifiable use as a percent of total production:	
a. Determine metered sales (AF)	8979.6
b. Determine other system verifiable uses (AF)	0
c. Determine total supply into the system (AF)	9116.3
d. Using the numbers above, if (Metered Sales + Other Verifiable Uses) / Total Supply is < 0.9 then a full-scale system audit is required.	0.99
3. Does your agency keep necessary data on file to verify the values used to calculate verifiable uses as a percent of total production?	yes
4. Did your agency complete a full-scale audit during this report year?	no
5. Does your agency maintain in-house records of audit results or the completed AWWA audit worksheets for the completed audit?	yes
6. Does your agency operate a system leak detection program?	no
a. If yes, describe the leak detection program:	

B. Survey Data

1. Total number of miles of distribution system line.	188.75
2. Number of miles of distribution system line surveyed.	0

C. System Audit / Leak Detection Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No
a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 04: Metering with Commodity Rates for all New Connections and Retrofit of Existing

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2000**

A. Implementation

1. Does your agency require meters for all new connections and bill by volume-of-use?	yes
2. Does your agency have a program for retrofitting existing unmetered connections and bill by volume-of-use?	no
a. If YES, when was the plan to retrofit and bill by volume-of-use existing unmetered connections completed?	
b. Describe the program:	
There are no unmetered accounts.	
3. Number of previously unmetered accounts fitted with meters during report year.	0

B. Feasibility Study

1. Has your agency conducted a feasibility study to assess the merits of a program to provide incentives to switch mixed-use accounts to dedicated landscape meters?	no
a. If YES, when was the feasibility study conducted? (mm/dd/yy)	
b. Describe the feasibility study:	
2. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters.	283
3. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters retrofitted with dedicated irrigation meters during reporting period.	0

C. Meter Retrofit Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No
a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 05: Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2000**

A. Water Use Budgets

1. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts:	24
2. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets:	12
3. Budgeted Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF):	362
4. Actual Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF):	201
5. Does your agency provide water use notices to accounts with budgets each billing cycle?	no

B. Landscape Surveys

1. Has your agency developed a marketing / targeting strategy for landscape surveys?	no
a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy?	
b. Description of marketing / targeting strategy:	
2. Number of Surveys Offered.	9
3. Number of Surveys Completed.	0
4. Indicate which of the following Landscape Elements are part of your survey:	
a. Irrigation System Check	yes
b. Distribution Uniformity Analysis	yes
c. Review / Develop Irrigation Schedules	yes
d. Measure Landscape Area	yes
e. Measure Total Irrigable Area	yes
f. Provide Customer Report / Information	yes
5. Do you track survey offers and results?	no
6. Does your agency provide follow-up surveys for previously completed surveys?	no
a. If YES, describe below:	

C. Other BMP 5 Actions

1. An agency can provide mixed-use accounts with ETo-based landscape budgets in lieu of a large landscape survey program. Does your agency provide mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets?	yes
2. Number of CII mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets.	0
3. Do you offer landscape irrigation training?	yes
4. Does your agency offer financial incentives to improve landscape water use efficiency?	yes

Type of Financial Incentive:	Budget (Dollars/ Year)	Number Awarded to Customers	Total Amount Awarded
a. Rebates	0	0	0
b. Loans	0	0	0

c. Grants	0	0	0

5. Do you provide landscape water use efficiency information to new customers and customers changing services?	No
a. If YES, describe below:	
6. Do you have irrigated landscaping at your facilities?	yes
a. If yes, is it water-efficient?	yes
b. If yes, does it have dedicated irrigation metering?	yes
7. Do you provide customer notices at the start of the irrigation season?	no
8. Do you provide customer notices at the end of the irrigation season?	no

D. Landscape Conservation Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	1200	1200
2. Actual Expenditures	200	

E. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

F. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 06: High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2000**

A. Implementation

1. Do any energy service providers or waste water utilities in your service area offer rebates for high-efficiency washers?	no
a. If YES, describe the offerings and incentives as well as who the energy/waste water utility provider is.	
2. Does your agency offer rebates for high-efficiency washers?	no
3. What is the level of the rebate?	0
4. Number of rebates awarded.	0

B. Rebate Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	no
a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 07: Public Information Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2000**

A. Implementation

1. Does your agency maintain an active public information program to promote and educate customers about water conservation? yes

a. If YES, describe the program and how it's organized.

The City of Camarillo publishes a quarterly newsletter entitled "City Scene;" usually one full page is dedicated to water conservation issues ranging from tips to upcoming programs or projects. Located at the entrance to City Hall is a permanent display that is maintained year around, containing water conservation brochures, among other items. When new customers sign up for water service, they are given a packet of information, some of which pertains to water conservation habits and hardware.

2. Indicate which and how many of the following activities are included in your public information program.

Public Information Program Activity	Yes/No	Number of Events
a. Paid Advertising	no	0
b. Public Service Announcement	no	0
c. Bill Inserts / Newsletters / Brochures	yes	5
d. Bill showing water usage in comparison to previous year's usage	yes	
e. Demonstration Gardens	yes	1
f. Special Events, Media Events	no	0
g. Speaker's Bureau	no	0
h. Program to coordinate with other government agencies, industry and public interest groups and media	yes	

B. Conservation Information Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	250	250
2. Actual Expenditures	234	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 08: School Education Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2000**

A. Implementation

1.Has your agency implemented a school information program to promote water conservation? yes

2. Please provide information on your school programs (by grade level):

Grade	Are grade-appropriate materials distributed?	No. of class presentations	No. of students reached	No. of teachers' workshops
Grades K-3rd	yes	4	100	1
Grades 4th-6th	yes	6	150	1
Grades 7th-8th	yes	0	0	0
High School	yes	0	0	0

3. Did your Agency's materials meet state education framework requirements? yes

4. When did your Agency begin implementing this program? 10/11/1996

B. School Education Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	1900	1900
2. Actual Expenditures	1872	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 09: Conservation Programs for CII Accounts

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2000**

A. Implementation

1. Has your agency identified and ranked COMMERCIAL customers according to use?	yes
2. Has your agency identified and ranked INDUSTRIAL customers according to use?	yes
3. Has your agency identified and ranked INSTITUTIONAL customers according to use?	yes

Option A: CII Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program

4. Is your agency operating a CII water use survey and customer incentives program for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option?	yes

CII Surveys	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
a. Number of New Surveys Offered	0	0	0
b. Number of New Surveys Completed	0	0	0
c. Number of Site Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0
d. Number of Phone Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0

CII Survey Components	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
e. Site Visit	yes	yes	yes
f. Evaluation of all water-using apparatus and processes	yes	yes	yes
g. Customer report identifying recommended efficiency measures, paybacks and agency incentives	yes	yes	yes

Agency CII Customer Incentives	Budget ($/Year)	No. Awarded to Customers	Total $ Amount Awarded
h. Rebates	0	0	0
i. Loans	0	0	0
j. Grants	0	0	0
k. Others	0	0	0

Option B: CII Conservation Program Targets

5. Does your agency track CII program interventions and water savings for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option?	yes
6. Does your agency document and maintain records on how	no

savings were realized and the method of calculation for estimated savings?

7. Estimated annual savings (AF/yr) from site-verified actions taken by agency since 1991.	0
8. Estimated annual savings (AF/yr) from non-site-verified actions taken by agency since 1991.	0

B. Conservation Program Expenditures for CII Accounts

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	750	750
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 09a: CII ULFT Water Savings

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
	0% Complete	**2000**

Report Not Filed

BMP 11: Conservation Pricing

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2000**

A. Implementation

Rate Structure Data Volumetric Rates for Water Service by Customer Class

1. Residential

a. Water Rate Structure	Increasing Block
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Non-volumetric Flat Rate
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$3917408
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$1191789

2. Commercial

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$507073
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$187156

3. Industrial

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$126460
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$7729

4. Institutional / Government

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$158012
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$29414

5. Irrigation

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Service Not Provided
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$913797
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$146426

6. Other

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Service Not Provided
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$662199
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$128571

B. Conservation Pricing Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 12: Conservation Coordinator

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2000**

A. Implementation

1. Does your Agency have a conservation coordinator?	yes
2. Is this a full-time position?	no
3. If no, is the coordinator supplied by another agency with which you cooperate in a regional conservation program ?	no
4. Partner agency's name:	
5. If your agency supplies the conservation coordinator:	
a. What percent is this conservation coordinator's position?	5%
b. Coordinator's Name	Tom Smith
c. Coordinator's Title	Water Superintendent
d. Coordinator's Experience and Number of Years	General and 6
e. Date Coordinator's position was created (mm/dd/yyyy)	10/10/1990
6. Number of conservation staff, including Conservation Coordinator.	2

B. Conservation Staff Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	46800	48860
2. Actual Expenditures	46800	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 13: Water Waste Prohibition

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2000**

A. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

1. Is a water waste prohibition ordinance in effect in your service area? yes

a. If YES, describe the ordinance:

Water Waste Prohibition (1) Watering of turf/landscape which allows water to run to waste (2) Leaks or breaks that continue more than 72 hours (3) Use of hose without positive shut-off nozzle for the washing of mobile equipment (4) Ornamental fountains or similar structures without use of recycled water (5) Washing sidewalks or other hard surfaces by hose (6) Serving water where food is sold without customer initiating request (7) for any use of water that is wasteful or without reasonable purpose (8) for watering lawns/landscapes during prohibited period of 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

2. Is a copy of the most current ordinance(s) on file with CUWCC? yes

a. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the first text box and water waste ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the second text box:

City of Camarillo	90

B. Implementation

1. Indicate which of the water uses listed below are prohibited by your agency or service area.

a. Gutter flooding	yes
b. Single-pass cooling systems for new connections	yes
c. Non-recirculating systems in all new conveyor or car wash systems	yes
d. Non-recirculating systems in all new commercial laundry systems	no
e. Non-recirculating systems in all new decorative fountains	yes
f. Other, please name see 1.a. above	yes

2. Describe measures that prohibit water uses listed above:

Issuance of citations with monetary penalties attached.

Water Softeners:

3. Indicate which of the following measures your agency has supported in developing state law:

a. Allow the sale of more efficient, demand-initiated regenerating DIR models.	yes
b. Develop minimum appliance efficiency standards that:	
i.) Increase the regeneration efficiency standard to at least 3,350 grains of hardness removed per pound of common salt used.	no
ii.) Implement an identified maximum number of gallons discharged per gallon of soft water produced.	no
c. Allow local agencies, including municipalities and special districts, to set more stringent standards and/or to ban on-site regeneration of water softeners if it is demonstrated and found by the agency governing board	no

that there is an adverse effect on the reclaimed water or groundwater supply.

4. Does your agency include water softener checks in home water audit programs?	no
5. Does your agency include information about DIR and exchange-type water softeners in educational efforts to encourage replacement of less efficient timer models?	no

C. Water Waste Prohibition Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 14: Residential ULFT Replacement Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**2000**

A. Implementation

	Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
1. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low flush toilets?	yes	yes

Number of Toilets Replaced by Agency Program During Report Year

Replacement Method	SF Accounts	MF Units
2. Rebate	0	0
3. Direct Install	0	0
4. CBO Distribution	0	0
5. Other	2	0
Total	**2**	**0**

6. Describe your agency's ULFT program for single-family residences.

1) Application forms are inserted into water bills inquiring about interest in participating in a ULFT direct distribution program and the number of ULFT's desired. 2) All interested parties send applications back to the city and eligibility is verified. 3) City sends back notice of eligibility or ineligibility and the number of ULFT's that the customer is entitled to receive. Location, date of event and suggested pick-up time is included in notice. 4) ULFT's are ordered. 5) Letters are sent to community-based organizations (CBO)within the district soliciting interest in assisting with the ULFT distribution event. 6) Selection of CBO is made by a drawing conducted at a City Council meeting. 7) Actual distribution of ULFT's takes place. Two weeks later recycling of old toilets is conducted.

7. Describe your agency's ULFT program for multi-family residences.

Same as above.

8. Is a toilet retrofit on resale ordinance in effect for your service area? no

9. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the left box and ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the right box:

B. Residential ULFT Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	4000	4000
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

Water Supply & Reuse

Reporting Unit: **City of Camarillo**

Year: **1999**

Water Supply Source Information

Supply Source Name	Quantity (AF) Supplied	Supply Type
City of Camarillo	3332.4	Groundwater
Calleguas Municipal Water District	5431.5	Imported

Total AF: 8763.9

Reported as of

Accounts & Water Use

Reporting Unit Name:	Submitted to	Year:
City of Camarillo	CUWCC **02/15/2001**	**1999**

A. Service Area Population Information:

1. Total service area population 35246

B. Number of Accounts and Water Deliveries (AF)

Type	Metered		Unmetered	
	No. of Accounts	Water Deliveries (AF)	No. of Accounts	Water Deliveries (AF)
1. Single-Family	9153	3779.3	0	0
2. Multi-Family	189	571.2	0	0
3. Commercial	658	807.2	0	0
4. Industrial	6	203.8	0	0
5. Institutional	58	236.6	0	0
6. Dedicated Irrigation	388	1245.5	0	0
7. Recycled Water	0	0	0	0
8. Other	34	1207.2	0	0
9. Unaccounted	NA	189.6	NA	0
Total	10486	8240.4	0	0
	Metered		**Unmetered**	

Reported as of

BMP 01: Water Survey Programs for Single-Family and Multi-Family Residential Customers

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**1999**

A. Implementation

1. Based on your signed MOU date, 10/23/1991, your Agency STRATEGY DUE DATE is:	10/22/1993
2. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for SINGLE-FAMILY residential water use surveys?	yes
a. If YES, when was it implemented?	11/1/1991
3. Has your agency developed and implemented a targeting/ marketing strategy for MULTI-FAMILY residential water use surveys?	yes
a. If YES, when was it implemented?	11/1/1991

B. Water Survey Data

Survey Counts:	Single Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
1. Number of surveys offered:	9153	3255
2. Number of surveys completed:	8	0
Indoor Survey:		
3. Check for leaks, including toilets, faucets and meter checks	yes	yes
4. Check showerhead flow rates, aerator flow rates, and offer to replace or recommend replacement, if necessary	yes	yes
5. Check toilet flow rates and offer to install or recommend installation of displacement device or direct customer to ULFT replacement program, as neccesary; replace leaking toilet flapper, as necessary	yes	yes
Outdoor Survey:		
6. Check irrigation system and timers	yes	yes
7. Review or develop customer irrigation schedule	yes	yes
8. Measure landscaped area (Recommended but not required for surveys)	no	no
9. Measure total irrigable area (Recommended but not required for surveys)	no	no
10. Which measurement method is typically used (Recommended but not required for surveys)	Odometer Wheel	
11. Were customers provided with information packets that included evaluation results and water savings recommendations?	yes	yes
12. Have the number of surveys offered and completed, survey results, and survey costs been tracked?	yes	yes
a. If yes, in what form are surveys tracked?	spreadsheet	

b. Describe how your agency tracks this information.

Written monthly reports.

C. Water Survey Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year

1. Budgeted Expenditures	2300	2300
2. Actual Expenditures	400	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 02: Residential Plumbing Retrofit

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**1999**

A. Implementation

1. Is there an enforceable ordinance in effect in your service area requiring replacement of high-flow showerheads and other water use fixtures with their low-flow counterparts?	no
a. If YES, list local jurisdictions in your service area and code or ordinance in each:	
2. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for single-family housing units?	no
3. Estimated percent of single-family households with low-flow showerheads:	53%
4. Has your agency satisfied the 75% saturation requirement for multi-family housing units?	no
5. Estimated percent of multi-family households with low-flow showerheads:	16%
6. If YES to 2 OR 4 above, please describe how saturation was determined, including the dates and results of any survey research.	

B. Low-Flow Device Distribution Information

1. Has your agency developed a targeting/ marketing strategy for distributing low-flow devices?	yes
a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy?	11/1/1991
b. Describe your targeting/ marketing strategy.	

Bill stuffers advertising program.

Low-Flow Devices Distributed/ Installed	SF Accounts	MF Units
2. Number of low-flow showerheads distributed:	15	0
3. Number of toilet-displacement devices distributed:	0	0
4. Number of toilet flappers distributed:	0	0
5. Number of faucet aerators distributed:	3	0

6. Does your agency track the distribution and cost of low-flow devices?	yes
a. If YES, in what format are low-flow devices tracked?	Spreadsheet
b. If yes, describe your tracking and distribution system :	

Computer database. Monthly reports.

C. Low-Flow Device Distribution Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	700	700
2. Actual Expenditures	244	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP

differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 03: System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**1999**

A. Implementation

1. Has your agency completed a pre-screening system audit for this reporting year?	yes
2. If YES, enter the values (AF/Year) used to calculate verifiable use as a percent of total production:	
a. Determine metered sales (AF)	8050.8
b. Determine other system verifiable uses (AF)	0
c. Determine total supply into the system (AF)	8240.4
d. Using the numbers above, if (Metered Sales + Other Verifiable Uses) / Total Supply is < 0.9 then a full-scale system audit is required.	0.98
3. Does your agency keep necessary data on file to verify the values used to calculate verifiable uses as a percent of total production?	yes
4. Did your agency complete a full-scale audit during this report year?	no
5. Does your agency maintain in-house records of audit results or the completed AWWA audit worksheets for the completed audit?	yes
6. Does your agency operate a system leak detection program?	no
a. If yes, describe the leak detection program:	

B. Survey Data

1. Total number of miles of distribution system line.	188.75
2. Number of miles of distribution system line surveyed.	0

C. System Audit / Leak Detection Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No
a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 04: Metering with Commodity Rates for all New Connections and Retrofit of Existing

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**1999**

A. Implementation

1. Does your agency require meters for all new connections and bill by volume-of-use?	yes
2. Does your agency have a program for retrofitting existing unmetered connections and bill by volume-of-use?	no
a. If YES, when was the plan to retrofit and bill by volume-of-use existing unmetered connections completed?	
b. Describe the program:	
3. Number of previously unmetered accounts fitted with meters during report year.	0

B. Feasibility Study

1. Has your agency conducted a feasibility study to assess the merits of a program to provide incentives to switch mixed-use accounts to dedicated landscape meters?	no
a. If YES, when was the feasibility study conducted? (mm/dd/yy)	
b. Describe the feasibility study:	
2. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters.	283
3. Number of CII accounts with mixed-use meters retrofitted with dedicated irrigation meters during reporting period.	0

C. Meter Retrofit Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No
a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 05: Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**1999**

A. Water Use Budgets

1. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts:	24
2. Number of Dedicated Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets:	12
3. Budgeted Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF):	362
4. Actual Use for Irrigation Meter Accounts with Water Budgets (AF):	156
5. Does your agency provide water use notices to accounts with budgets each billing cycle?	no

B. Landscape Surveys

1. Has your agency developed a marketing / targeting strategy for landscape surveys?	no
a. If YES, when did your agency begin implementing this strategy?	
b. Description of marketing / targeting strategy:	
2. Number of Surveys Offered.	6
3. Number of Surveys Completed.	0
4. Indicate which of the following Landscape Elements are part of your survey:	
a. Irrigation System Check	yes
b. Distribution Uniformity Analysis	yes
c. Review / Develop Irrigation Schedules	yes
d. Measure Landscape Area	yes
e. Measure Total Irrigable Area	yes
f. Provide Customer Report / Information	yes
5. Do you track survey offers and results?	no
6. Does your agency provide follow-up surveys for previously completed surveys?	no
a. If YES, describe below:	

C. Other BMP 5 Actions

1. An agency can provide mixed-use accounts with ETo-based landscape budgets in lieu of a large landscape survey program. Does your agency provide mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets?	yes
2. Number of CII mixed-use accounts with landscape budgets.	0
3. Do you offer landscape irrigation training?	yes
4. Does your agency offer financial incentives to improve landscape water use efficiency?	no

Type of Financial Incentive:	Budget (Dollars/ Year)	Number Awarded to Customers	Total Amount Awarded
a. Rebates			0
b. Loans			0

c. Grants	0
5. Do you provide landscape water use efficiency information to new customers and customers changing services?	No
a. If YES, describe below:	
6. Do you have irrigated landscaping at your facilities?	yes
a. If yes, is it water-efficient?	yes
b. If yes, does it have dedicated irrigation metering?	yes
7. Do you provide customer notices at the start of the irrigation season?	no
8. Do you provide customer notices at the end of the irrigation season?	no

D. Landscape Conservation Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	1200	1200
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

E. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

F. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 06: High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**1999**

A. Implementation

1. Do any energy service providers or waste water utilities in your service area offer rebates for high-efficiency washers?	no
a. If YES, describe the offerings and incentives as well as who the energy/waste water utility provider is.	
2. Does your agency offer rebates for high-efficiency washers?	no
3. What is the level of the rebate?	0
4. Number of rebates awarded.	0

B. Rebate Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	no
a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."	

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 07: Public Information Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**1999**

A. Implementation

1. Does your agency maintain an active public information program to promote and educate customers about water conservation? yes

a. If YES, describe the program and how it's organized.

The City of Camarillo publishes a quarterly newsletter entitled "City Scene;" usually one full page is dedicated to water conservation issues ranging from tips to upcoming programs or projects. Located at the entrance to City Hall is a permanent display that is maintained year around, containing water conservation brochures, among other items. When new customers sign up for water service, they are given a packet of information, some of which pertains to water conservation habits and hardware.

2. Indicate which and how many of the following activities are included in your public information program.

Public Information Program Activity	Yes/No	Number of Events
a. Paid Advertising	no	
b. Public Service Announcement	no	
c. Bill Inserts / Newsletters / Brochures	yes	5
d. Bill showing water usage in comparison to previous year's usage	yes	
e. Demonstration Gardens	yes	1
f. Special Events, Media Events	yes	1
g. Speaker's Bureau	no	
h. Program to coordinate with other government agencies, industry and public interest groups and media	yes	

B. Conservation Information Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	250	250
2. Actual Expenditures	234	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 08: School Education Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**1999**

A. Implementation

1.Has your agency implemented a school information program to promote water conservation? yes

2. Please provide information on your school programs (by grade level):

Grade	Are grade-appropriate materials distributed?	No. of class presentations	No. of students reached	No. of teachers' workshops
Grades K-3rd	yes	9	225	1
Grades 4th-6th	yes	7	175	1
Grades 7th-8th	yes	0	0	0
High School	yes	0	0	0

3. Did your Agency's materials meet state education framework requirements? yes

4. When did your Agency begin implementing this program? 10/11/1996

B. School Education Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	1900	1900
2. Actual Expenditures	1872	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 09: Conservation Programs for CII Accounts

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**1999**

A. Implementation

1. Has your agency identified and ranked COMMERCIAL customers according to use?	yes
2. Has your agency identified and ranked INDUSTRIAL customers according to use?	yes
3. Has your agency identified and ranked INSTITUTIONAL customers according to use?	yes

Option A: CII Water Use Survey and Customer Incentives Program

4. Is your agency operating a CII water use survey and customer incentives program for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option?	yes

CII Surveys	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
a. Number of New Surveys Offered	0	0	0
b. Number of New Surveys Completed	0	0	0
c. Number of Site Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0
d. Number of Phone Follow-ups of Previous Surveys (within 1 yr)	0	0	0

CII Survey Components	Commercial Accounts	Industrial Accounts	Institutional Accounts
e. Site Visit	yes	yes	yes
f. Evaluation of all water-using apparatus and processes	yes	yes	yes
g. Customer report identifying recommended efficiency measures, paybacks and agency incentives	yes	yes	yes

Agency CII Customer Incentives	Budget ($/Year)	No. Awarded to Customers	Total $ Amount Awarded
h. Rebates	0	0	0
i. Loans	0	0	0
j. Grants	0	0	0
k. Others	0	0	0

Option B: CII Conservation Program Targets

5. Does your agency track CII program interventions and water savings for the purpose of complying with BMP 9 under this option?	yes
6. Does your agency document and maintain records on how	no

savings were realized and the method of calculation for estimated savings?

7. Estimated annual savings (AF/yr) from site-verified actions taken by agency since 1991.	0
8. Estimated annual savings (AF/yr) from non-site-verified actions taken by agency since 1991.	0

B. Conservation Program Expenditures for CII Accounts

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	750	750
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 09a: CII ULFT Water Savings

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
	0% Complete	**1999**

Report Not Filed

BMP 11: Conservation Pricing

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**1999**

A. Implementation

Rate Structure Data Volumetric Rates for Water Service by Customer Class

1. Residential

a. Water Rate Structure	Increasing Block
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Non-volumetric Flat Rate
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$3434555
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$1146026

2. Commercial

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$469865
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$183623

3. Industrial

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$118960
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$7389

4. Institutional / Government

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Uniform
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$138164
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$29586

5. Irrigation

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Service Not Provided
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$731710
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$137314

6. Other

a. Water Rate Structure	Uniform
b. Sewer Rate Structure	Service Not Provided
c. Total Revenue from Volumetric Rates	$591718
d. Total Revenue from Non-Volumetric Charges, Fees and other Revenue Sources	$130180

B. Conservation Pricing Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	0	0
2. Actual Expenditures	0	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? No

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 12: Conservation Coordinator

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**1999**

A. Implementation

1. Does your Agency have a conservation coordinator?	yes
2. Is this a full-time position?	no
3. If no, is the coordinator supplied by another agency with which you cooperate in a regional conservation program ?	no
4. Partner agency's name:	n/a
5. If your agency supplies the conservation coordinator:	
a. What percent is this conservation coordinator's position?	10%
b. Coordinator's Name	Tom Smith
c. Coordinator's Title	Water Superintendent
d. Coordinator's Experience and Number of Years	General and 6.
e. Date Coordinator's position was created (mm/dd/yyyy)	10/10/1990
6. Number of conservation staff, including Conservation Coordinator.	2

B. Conservation Staff Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	46800	46800
2. Actual Expenditures	46800	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 13: Water Waste Prohibition

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**1999**

A. Requirements for Documenting BMP Implementation

1. Is a water waste prohibition ordinance in effect in your service area? yes

a. If YES, describe the ordinance:

Water Waste Prohibition (1) Watering of turf/landscape which allows water to run to waste (2) Leaks or breaks that continue more than 72 hours (3) Use of hose without positive shut-off nozzle for the washing of mobile equipment (4) Ornamental fountains or similar structures without use of recycled water (5) Washing sidewalks or other hard surfaces by hose (6) Serving water where food is sold without customer initiating request (7) for any use of water that is wasteful or without reasonable purpose (8) for watering lawns/landscapes during prohibited period of 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

2. Is a copy of the most current ordinance(s) on file with CUWCC? yes

a. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the first text box and water waste ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the second text box:

City of Camarillo	2,224 since beginning of program. 28 in 1999.

B. Implementation

1. Indicate which of the water uses listed below are prohibited by your agency or service area.

a. Gutter flooding	yes
b. Single-pass cooling systems for new connections	yes
c. Non-recirculating systems in all new conveyor or car wash systems	yes
d. Non-recirculating systems in all new commercial laundry systems	no
e. Non-recirculating systems in all new decorative fountains	yes
f. Other, please name See 1a	yes

2. Describe measures that prohibit water uses listed above:

Issuance of citations with monetary penalties attached.

Water Softeners:

3. Indicate which of the following measures your agency has supported in developing state law:

a. Allow the sale of more efficient, demand-initiated regenerating DIR models.	yes
b. Develop minimum appliance efficiency standards that:	
i.) Increase the regeneration efficiency standard to at least 3,350 grains of hardness removed per pound of common salt used.	no
ii.) Implement an identified maximum number of gallons discharged per gallon of soft water produced.	no
c. Allow local agencies, including municipalities and special districts, to set more stringent standards and/or to ban on-site regeneration of water softeners if it is	no

demonstrated and found by the agency governing board that there is an adverse effect on the reclaimed water or groundwater supply.

4. Does your agency include water softener checks in home water audit programs?	no
5. Does your agency include information about DIR and exchange-type water softeners in educational efforts to encourage replacement of less efficient timer models?	no

C. Water Waste Prohibition Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	1200	1200
2. Actual Expenditures	1170	

D. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP?	no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

E. Comments

Reported as of

BMP 14: Residential ULFT Replacement Programs

Reporting Unit:	BMP Form Status:	Year:
City of Camarillo	**100% Complete**	**1999**

A. Implementation

	Single-Family Accounts	Multi-Family Units
1. Does your Agency have program(s) for replacing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low flush toilets?	yes	yes

Number of Toilets Replaced by Agency Program During Report Year

Replacement Method	SF Accounts	MF Units
2. Rebate	0	0
3. Direct Install	0	0
4. CBO Distribution	453	298
5. Other	0	0
Total	**453**	**298**

6. Describe your agency's ULFT program for single-family residences.

1) Application forms are inserted into water bills inquiring about interest in participating in a ULFT direct distribution program and the number of ULFT's desired. 2) All interested parties send applications back to the city and eligibility is verified. 3) City sends back notice of eligibility or ineligibility and the number of ULFT's that the customer is entitled to receive. Location, date of event and suggested pick-up time is included in notice. 4) ULFT's are ordered. 5) Letters are sent to community-based organizations (CBO)within the district soliciting interest in assisting with the ULFT distribution event. 6) Selection of CBO is made by a drawing conducted at a City Council meeting. 7) Actual distribution of ULFT's takes place. Two weeks later recycling of old toilets is conducted.

7. Describe your agency's ULFT program for multi-family residences.

Same as above.

8. Is a toilet retrofit on resale ordinance in effect for your service area? no

9. List local jurisdictions in your service area in the left box and ordinance citations in each jurisdiction in the right box:

n/a n/a

B. Residential ULFT Program Expenditures

	This Year	Next Year
1. Budgeted Expenditures	11000	11000
2. Actual Expenditures	10688	

C. "At Least As Effective As"

1. Is your AGENCY implementing an "at least as effective as" variant of this BMP? no

a. If YES, please explain in detail how your implementation of this BMP differs from Exhibit 1 and why you consider it to be "at least as effective as."

D. Comments

Reported as of

Appendix F

BMP Coverage Reports

Reported as of

BMP 01 Coverage: Water Survey Programs for Single-Family and Multi-Family Residential Customers

Reporting Unit:
City of Camarillo

Reporting Period:
03-04

MOU Exhibit 1 Coverage Requirement

No exemption request filed

Agency indicated "at least as effective as" implementation during report period? No

A Reporting Unit (RU) must meet three conditions to satisfy strict compliance for BMP 1.

Condition 1: Adopt survey targeting and marketing strategy on time

Condition 2: Offer surveys to 20% of SF accounts and 20% of MF units during report period

Condition 3: Be on track to survey 15% of SF accounts and 15% of MF units within 10 years of implementation start date.

Test for Condition 1

City of Camarillo to Implement Targeting/Marketing Program by: 1999

	Single-Family	Multi-Family
Year City of Camarillo Reported Implementing Targeting/Marketing Program:	1991	1991
City of Camarillo Met Targeting/Marketing Coverage Requirement:	YES	YES

Test for Condition 2

			Single-Family	Multi-Family
Survey Program to Start by:	1998	Residential Survey Offers (%)	242.69%	3545.26%
Reporting Period:	03-04	Survey Offers ≥ 20%	YES	YES

Test for Condition 3

	Completed Residential Surveys	
	Single Family	Multi-Family
Total Completed Surveys 1999 - 2004:	48	
Past Credit for Surveys Completed Prior to 1999 (Implementation of Reporting Database):	1,077	7
Total + Credit	1,125	7
Residential Accounts in Base Year	8,531	190
City of Camarillo Survey Coverage as % of Base Year Residential Accounts	13.19%	3.68%

Coverage Requirement by Year 7 of

Implementation per Exhibit 1	7.90%	7.90%
City of Camarillo on Schedule to Meet 10-Year Coverage Requirement	YES	NO

BMP 1 COVERAGE STATUS SUMMARY:
Water supplier has not met one or more coverage requirements for this BMP.

Reported as of

BMP 02 Coverage: Residential Plumbing Retrofit

Reporting Unit: **City of Camarillo**

Reporting Period: **03-04**

MOU Exhibit 1 Coverage Requirement

No exemption request filed

Agency indicated "at least as effective as" implementation during report period? No

An agency must meet one of three conditions to satisfy strict compliance for BMP 2.

Condition 1: The agency has demonstrated that 75% of SF accounts and 75% of MF units constructed prior to 1992 are fitted with low-flow showerheads.

Condition 2: An enforceable ordinance requiring the replacement of high-flow showerheads and other water use fixtures with their low-flow counterparts is in place for the agency's service area.

Condition 3: The agency has distributed or directly installed low-flow showerheads and other low-flow plumbing devices to not less than 10% of single-family accounts and 10% of multi-family units constructed prior to 1992 during the reporting period.

Test for Condition 1

		Single-Family		Multi-Family	
Report Year	Report Period	Reported Saturation	Saturation ≥ 75%?	Reported Saturation	Saturation ≥ 75%?
1999	99-00	53.00%	NO	16.00%	NO
2000	99-00	55.00%	NO	16.00%	NO
2001	01-02	52.00%	NO	14.00%	NO
2002	01-02	52.00%	NO	14.00%	NO
2003	03-04		NO		NO
2004	03-04		NO		NO

Test for Condition 2

Report Year	Report Period	City of Camarillo has ordinance requiring showerhead retrofit?
1999	99-00	NO
2000	99-00	NO
2001	01-02	NO
2002	01-02	NO
2003	03-04	NO
2004	03-04	NO

Test for Condition 3

Reporting Period: 03-04

1992 SF Accounts	Num. Showerheads Distributed to SF Accounts	Single-Family Coverage Ratio	SF Coverage Ratio > 10%
8,132	301	3.7%	NO
1992 MF Accounts	**Num. Showerheads Distributed to MF Accounts**	**Multi-Family Coverage Ratio**	**MF Coverage Ratio > 10%**
181	150	82.9%	YES

BMP 2 COVERAGE STATUS SUMMARY:

Water supplier has not met one or more coverage requirements for this BMP.

Reported as of

BMP 03 Coverage: System Water Audits, Leak Detection and Repair

Reporting Unit: **City of Camarillo**

Reporting Period: **03-04**

MOU Exhibit 1 Coverage Requirement

No exemption request filed

Agency indicated "at least as effective as" implementation during report period? No

An agency must meet one of two conditions to be in compliance with BMP 3:

Condition 1: Perform a prescreening audit. If the result is equal to or greater than 0.9 nothing more needs be done.

Condition 2: Perform a prescreening audit. If the result is less than 0.9, perform a full audit in accordance with AWWA's Manual of Water Supply Practices, Water Audits, and Leak Detection.

Test for Conditions 1 and 2

Report Year	Report Period	Pre-Screen Completed	Pre-Screen Result	Full Audit Indicated	Full Audit Completed
1999	99-00	YES	97.7%	No	NO
2000	99-00	YES	98.5%	No	NO
2001	01-02	YES	99.2%	No	NO
2002	01-02	YES	98.4%	No	NO
2003	03-04	YES	99.3%	No	NO
2004	03-04	YES	103.1%	No	NO

BMP 3 COVERAGE STATUS SUMMARY:
Water supplier is meeting coverage requirements for this BMP.

Reported as of

BMP 04 Coverage: Metering with Commodity Rates for all New Connections and Retrofit of Existing

Reporting Unit:	Reporting Period:
City of Camarillo	**03-04**

MOU Exhibit 1 Coverage Requirement

No exemption request filed	
Agency indicated "at least as effective as" implementation during report period?	No

An agency must be on track to retrofit 100% of its unmetered accounts within 10 years to be in compliance with BMP 4.

Test for Compliance

Total Meter Retrofits Reported through 2004	
No. of Unmetered Accounts in Base Year	
Meter Retrofit Coverage as % of Base Year Unmetered Accounts	
Coverage Requirement by Year 6 of Implementation per Exhibit 1	42.0%
RU on Schedule to meet 10 Year Coverage Requirement	YES

BMP 4 COVERAGE STATUS SUMMARY:
Water supplier is meeting coverage requirements for this BMP.

Reported as of

BMP 05 Coverage: Large Landscape Conservation Programs and Incentives

Reporting Unit: **City of Camarillo**

Reporting Period: **03-04**

MOU Exhibit 1 Coverage Requirement

No exemption request filed

Agency indicated "at least as effective as" implementation during report period? No

An agency must meet three conditions to comply with BMP 5.

Condition 1: Develop water budgets for 90% of its dedicated landscape meter accounts within four years of the date implementation is to start.

Condition 2: (a) Offer landscape surveys to at least 20% of its CII accounts with mixed use meters each report cycle and be on track to survey at least 15% of its CII accounts with mixed use meters within 10 years of the date implementation is to start OR (b) Implement a dedicated landscape meter retrofit program for CII accounts with mixed use meters or assign landscape budgets to mixed use meters.

Condition 3: Implement and maintain customer incentive program(s) for irrigation equipment retrofits.

Test for Condition 1

Year	Report Period	BMP 5 Implementation Year	No. of Irrigation Meter Accounts	No. of Irrigation Accounts with Budgets	Budget Coverage Ratio	90% Coverage Met by Year 4
1999	99-00	1	24	12	50.0%	NA
2000	99-00	2	24	12	50.0%	NA
2001	01-02	3	434	20	4.6%	NA
2002	01-02	4	453	20	4.4%	No
2003	03-04	5	473	25	5.3%	No
2004	03-04	6	500	25	5.0%	No

Test for Condition 2a (survey offers)

Select Reporting Period:	03-04
Large Landscape Survey Offers as % of Mixed Use Meter CII Accounts	
Survey Offers Equal or Exceed 20% Coverage Requirement	NO

Test for Condition 2a (surveys completed)

Total Completed Landscape Surveys Reported through	
Credit for Surveys Completed Prior to Implementation of Reporting Database	579
Total + Credit	579
CII Accounts in Base Year	686
RU Survey Coverage as a % of Base Year CII Accounts	84.4%
Coverage Requirement by Year of Implementation per Exhibit 1	6.3%
RU on Schedule to Meet 10 Year Coverage Requirement	YES

Test for Condition 2b (mixed use budget or meter retrofit program)

Report Year	Report Period	BMP 5 Implementation Year	Agency has mix-use budget program	No. of mixed-use budgets
1999	99-00	1	YES	
2000	99-00	2	YES	
2001	01-02	3	YES	2
2002	01-02	4	YES	2
2003	03-04	5	NO	
2004	03-04	6	NO	

Report Year	Report Period	BMP 4 Implementation Year	No. of mixed use CII accounts	No. of mixed use CII accounts fitted with irrig. meters
1999	99-00	1	283	
2000	99-00	2	283	
2001	01-02	3	279	
2002	01-02	4	280	
2003	03-04	5	293	
2004	03-04	6	331	

Test for Condition 3

Report Year	Report Period	BMP 5 Implementation Year	RU offers financial incentives?	No. of Loans	Total Amt. Loans
1999	99-00	1	NO		
2000	99-00	2	YES		
2001	01-02	3	NO		
2002	01-02	4	NO		
2003	03-04	5	YES		
2004	03-04	6	YES		

Report Year	Report Period	No. of Grants	Total Amt. Grants	No. of rebates	Total Amt. Rebates
1999	99-00				
2000	99-00				
2001	01-02				
2002	01-02				
2003	03-04				
2004	03-04				

BMP 5 COVERAGE STATUS SUMMARY:
Water supplier has not met one or more coverage requirements for this BMP.

Reported as of

BMP 06 Coverage: High-Efficiency Washing Machine Rebate Programs

Reporting Unit: **City of Camarillo**

Reporting Period: **03-04**

MOU Exhibit 1 Coverage Requirement

No exemption request filed

Agency indicated "at least as effective as" implementation during report period? No

An agency must meet one condition to comply with BMP 6.

Condition 1: Offer a cost-effective financial incentive for high-efficiency washers if one or more energy service providers in service area offer financial incentives for high-efficiency washers.

Test for Condition 1

Year	Report Period	BMP 6 Implementation Year	Rebate Offered by ESP?	Rebate Offered by RU?	Rebate Amount
1999	99-00	1	NO	NO	
2000	99-00	2	NO	NO	
2001	01-02	3	NO	NO	
2002	01-02	4	NO	NO	
2003	03-04	5	YES	YES	200.00
2004	03-04	6	YES	YES	200.00

Year	Report Period	BMP 6 Implementation Year	No. Rebates Awarded	Coverage Met?
1999	99-00	1		YES
2000	99-00	2		YES
2001	01-02	3		YES
2002	01-02	4		YES
2003	03-04	5	26	YES
2004	03-04	6	85	YES

BMP 6 COVERAGE STATUS SUMMARY:
Water supplier is meeting coverage requirements for this BMP.

Reported as of

BMP 07 Coverage: Public Information Programs

Reporting Unit: **City of Camarillo**

Reporting Period: **03-04**

MOU Exhibit 1 Coverage Requirement

No exemption request filed

Agency indicated "at least as effective as" implementation during report period? No

An agency must meet one condition to comply with BMP 7.

Condition 1: Implement and maintain a public information program consistent with BMP 7's definition.

Test for Condition 1

Year	Report Period	BMP 7 Implementation Year	RU Has Public Information Program?
1999	99-00	2	YES
2000	99-00	3	YES
2001	01-02	4	YES
2002	01-02	5	YES
2003	03-04	6	YES
2004	03-04	7	YES

BMP 7 COVERAGE STATUS SUMMARY:
Water supplier is meeting coverage requirements for this BMP.

Reported as of

BMP 08 Coverage: School Education Programs

Reporting Unit: **City of Camarillo**

Reporting Period: **03-04**

MOU Exhibit 1 Coverage Requirement

No exemption request filed

Agency indicated "at least as effective as" implementation during report period? No

An agency must meet one condition to comply with BMP 8.

Condition 1: Implement and maintain a school education program consistent with BMP 8's definition.

Test for Condition 1

Year	Report Period	BMP 8 Implementation Year	RU Has School Education Program?
1999	99-00	2	YES
2000	99-00	3	YES
2001	01-02	4	YES
2002	01-02	5	YES
2003	03-04	6	YES
2004	03-04	7	YES

BMP 8 COVERAGE STATUS SUMMARY:
Water supplier is meeting coverage requirements for this BMP.

Reported as of

BMP 09 Coverage: Conservation Programs for CII Accounts

Reporting Unit: **City of Camarillo**

Reporting Period: **03-04**

MOU Exhibit 1 Coverage Requirement

No exemption request filed

Agency indicated "at least as effective as" implementation during report period? No

An agency must meet three conditions to comply with BMP 9.

Condition 1: Agency has identified and ranked by use commercial, industrial, and institutional accounts.

Condition 2(a): Agency is on track to survey 10% of commercial accounts, 10% of industrial accounts, and 10% of institutional accounts within 10 years of date implementation to commence.
OR
Condition 2(b): Agency is on track to reduce CII water use by an amount equal to 10% of baseline use within 10 years of date implementation to commence.
OR
Condition 2(c): Agency is on track to meet the combined target as described in Exhibit 1 BMP 9 documentation.

Test for Condition 1

Year	Report Period	BMP 9 Implementation Year	Ranked Com. Use	Ranked Ind. Use	Ranked Inst. Use
1999	99-00	1	YES	YES	YES
2000	99-00	2	YES	YES	YES
2001	01-02	3	YES	YES	YES
2002	01-02	4	YES	YES	YES
2003	03-04	5	YES	YES	YES
2004	03-04	6	YES	YES	YES

Test for Condition 2a

	Commercial	Industrial	Institutional
Total Completed Surveys Reported through 2004			
Credit for Surveys Completed Prior to Implementation of Reporting Databases	6	2	1
Total + Credit	6	2	1
CII Accounts in Base Year	613	7	66
RU Survey Coverage as % of Base Year CII Accounts	1.0%	28.6%	1.5%
Coverage Requirement by Year 6 of Implementation per Exhibit 1	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%
RU on Schedule to Meet 10 Year Coverage Requirement	NO	YES	NO

Test for Condition 2a

Year	Report Period	BMP 9 Implementation Year	Performance Target Savings (AF/yr)	Performance Target Savings Coverage	Performance Target Savings Coverage Requirement	Coverage Requirement Met
1999	99-00	1			0.5%	NO

2000	99-00	2	1.0%	NO
2001	01-02	3	1.7%	NO
2002	01-02	4	2.4%	NO
2003	03-04	5	3.3%	NO
2004	03-04	6	4.2%	NO

Test for Condition 2c

Total BMP 9 Surveys + Credit	9
BMP 9 Survey Coverage	1.3%
BMP 9 Performance Target Coverage	
BMP 9 Survey + Performance Target Coverage	1.3%
Combined Coverage Equals or Exceeds Coverage Requirement?	NO

BMP 9 COVERAGE STATUS SUMMARY:
Water supplier has not met one or more coverage requirements for this BMP.

Reported as of

BMP 11 Coverage: Conservation Pricing

Reporting Unit: **City of Camarillo**

Reporting Period: **03-04**

MOU Exhibit 1 Coverage Requirement

No exemption request filed

Agency indicated "at least as effective as" implementation during report period? No

An agency must meet one condition to comply with BMP 11.

Agency shall maintain rate structure consistent with BMP 11's definition of conservation pricing. Implementation methods shall be at least as effective as eliminating non-conserving pricing and adopting conserving pricing. For signatories supplying both water and sewer service, this BMP applies to pricing of both water and sewer service. Signatories that supply water but not sewer service shall make good faith efforts to work with sewer agencies so that those sewer agencies adopt conservation pricing for sewer service.

a) Non-conserving pricing provides no incentives to customers to reduce use. Such pricing is characterized by one or more of the following components: rates in which the unit price decreases as the quantity used increases (declining block rates);rates that involve charging customers a fixed amount per billing cycle regardless of the quantity used; pricing in which the typical bill is determined by high fixed charges and low commodity charges.

b) Conservation pricing provides incentives to customers to reduce average or peak use, or both. Such pricing includes: rates designed to recover the cost of providing service; and billing for water and sewer service based on metered water use. Conservation pricing is also characterized by one or more of the following components: rates in which the unit rate is constant regardless of the quantity used (uniform rates) or increases as the quantity used increases (increasing block rates); seasonal rates or excess-use surcharges to reduce peak demands during summer months; rates based upon the longrun marginal cost or the cost of adding the next unit of capacity to the system.

Test for Condition 1

Year	Report Period	RU Employed Non Conserving Rate Structure	RU Meets BMP 11 Coverage Requirement
1999	99-00	YES	NO
2000	99-00	YES	NO
2001	01-02	YES	NO
2002	01-02	YES	NO
2003	03-04	YES	NO
2004	03-04	YES	NO

BMP 11 COVERAGE STATUS SUMMARY:
Water supplier has not met one or more coverage requirements for this BMP.

Reported as of

BMP 12 Coverage: Conservation Coordinator

Reporting Unit: **City of Camarillo**

Reporting Period: **03-04**

MOU Exhibit 1 Coverage Requirement

No exemption request filed

Agency indicated "at least as effective as" implementation during report period? No

Agency shall staff and maintain the position of conservation coordinator and provide support staff as necessary.

Test for Compliance

Report Year	Report Period	Conservation Coordinator Position Staffed?	Total Staff on Team (incl. CC)
1999	99-00	YES	2
2000	99-00	YES	2
2001	01-02	YES	2
2002	01-02	YES	2
2003	03-04	YES	2
2004	03-04	YES	2

BMP 12 COVERAGE STATUS SUMMARY:
Water supplier is meeting coverage requirements for this BMP.

Reported as of

BMP 13 Coverage: Water Waste Prohibition

Reporting Unit: **City of Camarillo**

Reporting Period: **03-04**

MOU Exhibit 1 Coverage Requirement

No exemption request filed

Agency indicated "at least as effective as" implementation during report period? No

An agency must meet one condition to comply with BMP 13.

Implementation methods shall be enacting and enforcing measures prohibiting gutter flooding, single pass cooling systems in new connections, non-recirculating systems in all new conveyer car wash and commercial laundry systems, and non-recycling decorative water fountains.

Test for Condition 1

Agency or service area prohibits:

Year	Gutter Flooding	Single-Pass Cooling Systems	Single-Pass Car Wash	Single-Pass Laundry	Single-Pass Fountains	Other	RU has ordinance that meets coverage requirement
1999	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	NO
2000	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	NO
2001	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	NO
2002	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	NO
2003	yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	NO
2004	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	YES

BMP 13 COVERAGE STATUS SUMMARY:
Water supplier has not met one or more coverage requirements for this BMP.

Reported as of

BMP 14 Coverage: Residential ULFT Replacement Programs

Reporting Unit: **City of Camarillo**

MOU Exhibit 1 Coverage Requirement

A Reporting Unit (RU) must meet one of the following conditions to be in compliance with BMP 14.

Condition 1: Retrofit-on-resale (ROR) ordinance in effect in service area.

Condition 2: Water savings from toilet replacement programs equal to 90% of Exhibit 6 coverage requirement.

An agency with an exemption for BMP 14 is not required to meet one of the above conditions. This report treats an agency with missing base year data required to compute the Exhibit 6 coverage requirement as out of compliance with BMP 14.

Status: Water supplier has not met one or more coverage requirements for this BMP. as of 2004

Coverage Year	BMP 14 Data Submitted to CUWCC	Exemption Filed with CUWCC	ROR Ordinance in Effect	Exhibit 6 Coverage Req'mt (AF)	Toilet Replacement Program Water Savings* (AF)
1998	Yes			130.43	370.82
1999	Yes	No	No	328.59	474.29
2000	Yes	No	No	559.61	573.68
2001	Yes	No	No	804.23	669.10
2002	Yes	No	No	1051.85	760.70
2003	Yes	No	No	1296.74	850.81
2004	Yes	No	No	1535.85	950.23
2005	No	No	No	1767.68	
2006	No	No	No	1991.53	
2007	No	No	No	2207.16	

*NOTE: Program water savings listed are net of the plumbing code. Savings are cumulative (not annual) between 1991 and the given year. Residential ULFT count data from unsubmitted forms are NOT included in the calculation.

BMP 14 COVERAGE STATUS SUMMARY:
Water supplier has not met one or more coverage requirements for this BMP.

Appendix G
City Municipal Code
Chapter 14.12.010

14.12.010 Water waste prohibited.

No customer shall use or permit the use of water:
A. For the watering of turf, ornamental landscape, open ground crops and trees, including agricultural irrigation, in a manner or to an extent which allows water to run to waste, including but not limited to allowing run-off onto sidewalks, driveways, gutters or streets, or the pooling or puddling of water on any hard surfaced area; or
B. Such that the escape of water through leaks, breaks or malfunction within the water user's plumbing or distribution system occurs for any period of time beyond which such break or leak should reasonably have been discovered and corrected. It shall be presumed that a period of seventy-two (72) hours after the water user discovers such leak, break or malfunction, or receives notice from the city of such condition, whichever occurs first, is a reasonable time within which to correct such condition; or
C. In conjunction with use of a handheld hose to wash automobiles, trucks, trailers, boats, or other types of mobile equipment without the use of a workable positive shutoff nozzle; or
D. For the operation of any ornamental fountain, or similar structures, unless water for such use is recycled for lawful reuse without substantial loss. Nothing in this provision shall prevent the operation of any decorative fountain to operate for no more than twenty minutes per week for the purpose of priming and exercising internal mechanisms; or
E. For washing of sidewalks, walkways, driveways, parking lots, patios, decks, tennis courts, the exterior of any building or structure, or any other hard-surfaced areas by hose or flooding, except as otherwise necessary to prevent or eliminate conditions dangerous to the public health and safety. Nothing in this provision shall prevent the washing of the exterior of any building or structure when such washing is required as surface preparation for the application of any architectural coating or painting; or
F. For serving of water by a restaurant, hotel, cafe, cafeteria, banquet facility, or other public place where food is sold, served or offered for sale to its customers without first being requested by the customer; or
G. For any indiscriminate running of water or washing with water not otherwise prohibited above which is wasteful and without reasonable purpose; or
H. Prohibited watering hours shall be between ten a.m., to four p.m., for the watering of lawns and landscapes, except during installation and germination (not to exceed two weeks), or when requested by the city at the time of inspection of the irrigation system to ensure that it complies with the conditions of approval. At the conclusion of the inspection period, the restricted hours of watering shall then apply. (Ord. 828 § 1, 1995; Ord. 754 § 1, 1992; Ord. 743 § 2, 1991; Ord. 734 § 1, 1990; Ord. 715 § 2 (part), 1990.)

14.12.020 Applicability.

The provisions of this chapter shall apply to all customers using city water, both in and outside the city, and within city water service areas, excepting users with agricultural meters providing water for agricultural field crops. (Ord. 715 § 2 (part), 1990.)

14.12.030 Failure to comply with Section 14.12.010.

A. Civil Penalties. In addition to any other penalties or sanctions provided by this code, the following civil penalties shall apply for violation of any of the provisions of Section 14.12.010.
1. For the first violation of any of the provisions of Section 14.12.010, a warning notice will be entered upon the customer's service record.
2. For the second violation of any of the provisions of Section 14.12.010 within twelve months, a surcharge penalty is imposed in an amount equal to fifty percent of the most recent water bill (exclusive of the sewer and rubbish portions of the bill). This penalty is payable as part of the water bill by the customer at the premises at which the violation occurred.
3. For the third violation of any of the provisions of Section 14.12.010 within twelve months, a surcharge penalty is imposed in an amount equal to seventy-five percent of the most recent water bill (exclusive of the sewer and rubbish portions of the bill), or fifty dollars, whichever is greater.
4. For a fourth violation of any of the provisions of Section 14.12.010 within twelve months, the city will install a flow restriction device of 1 GPM capacity for services up to one and one half inch size, and comparatively sized restrictions for larger services, on the service of the customer at the premises at which the violation occurred for a period of forty-eight hours. The charge for installing such a flow restricting device will be based upon the size of the meter and the actual cost of installation. The charge for removal of the flow restricting device and restoration of normal service shall be based on the actual cost involved. Said charge shall be payable by said customer as part of the water bill. Restoration of normal service will be performed only during the hours of eight a.m. to four p.m. on regular working days, regardless of whether this will cause the restricting device to remain in place for more than forty-eight hours. In addition, a surcharge penalty of fifty percent of the most recent water bill shall be imposed for restoration of normal service, payable by said customer as part of the water bill.
5. For any subsequent violation after the fourth violation of any of the provisions of Section 14.12.010 within twelve months, the city may discontinue water service to the customer at the premises at which the violation occurred or impose such other penalty as deemed appropriate by the director of community services.
B. Notice. The city shall provide notice of each violation to both the billing address and the service address by regular mail. For purposes of this section, notice shall have been deemed served seventy-two hours after the same has been deposited in the United States mail. All notices will contain, in addition to

the facts of the violation, a statement of the possible penalties for each violation, a statement informing the customer of his right to a hearing on the violation, a brief summary of the appeal process specified herein, and if the penalty is termination, the date and time termination will occur.

C. Hearing. Any customer against whom a penalty is to be levied pursuant to this section shall have a right to a hearing, in the first instance by the city water superintendent, with the right of appeal to the city community services director, on the merits of the alleged violation, upon the written request of that customer to the city clerk within fifteen days of the date of notification of the violation. Penalties, including termination of water service, will be stayed until any such hearing is conducted and a written decision is made by the city water superintendent or his or her designee and conveyed to the customer within fifteen days of the decision in the manner set forth in subsection B of this section.

D. Appeal of Decision of Water Superintendent. A request for appeal must be in writing and filed with the city clerk. Requests for appeal must be accompanied by an administrative fee in an amount determined by city council resolution. The filing by a customer of a request for an appeal for any form of relief must be made within fifteen days of the decision of the water superintendent. Filing of such a request will automatically stay the implementation of the proposed course of action, pending the decision of the community services director. No other or further stay will be granted. The appeal hearing will be scheduled to occur within a reasonable, prompt period of time following the written notice of appeal, not to exceed fifteen days. The water customer may present any evidence which would tend to show that the alleged wasteful water use has not occurred. Formal rules of evidence will not apply and all relevant evidence customarily relied upon by reasonable persons in the conduct of serious business affairs will be admissible, unless a sound objection warrants its exclusion by the city community services director. The decision of the city community services director shall be conveyed in writing to the customer within fifteen days of the decision in the manner set forth in subsection B of this section; said decision shall be final. (Ord. 950 § 10, 2002: Ord. 743 § 3, 1991; Ord. 717 § 1, 1990; Ord. 715 § 2 (part), 1990.)

E. Reconnection. When water service is disconnected, as authorized above, it will be reconnected upon:

1. Proof of correction of the condition or activity, satisfactory to the director of community services or his designee; and

2. Payment of the estimated reconnection charge, including the cost of any inspection fees or staff time that is required to satisfy subdivision (1) of this subsection.

F. Public Health and Safety. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to require the city to curtail the supply of water to any customer when, in the discretion of the city water superintendent or community services director, such water is required by that customer to maintain an adequate level of public health and safety.

G. Reservation of Rights. The rights of the city hereunder shall be cumulative to any other rights of the city to discontinue service. All moneys collected by the city

pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the city water fund. (Ord. 743 § 3, 1991; Ord. 717 § 1, 1990; Ord. 715 § 2 (part), 1990.)

14.12.040 Enforcement (responsibility of certain officials).

The police department, building official, code enforcement officer, water superintendent and his designated assistants, and other designated persons shall be responsible for enforcement of the various provisions of this code under their respective authority or as is specifically assigned to them, by issuing citations for violations of any of the provisions of Section 24.12.010 within their respective areas of responsibility pursuant to the authority and the procedures specified in Penal Code Section 836.5. (Ord. 715 § 2 (part), 1990.)

14.12.050 Public notification requirements.

A. Hotels/Motels to Notify Guests. All hotels, motels and other temporary lodging facilities within the city shall display in an appropriate and conspicuous place in each bathroom “NOTICE OF DROUGHT CONDITION” information.
B. Restaurants to Notify Customers. All restaurants, hotels, cafes, cafeterias, banquet facilities, and other public places where food is sold, served or offered for sale shall display “NOTICE OF DROUGHT CONDITION” information upon all tables and countertops.
C. Restrooms. The owner and manager of every facility with a restroom on the premises shall display in every such restroom, “NOTICE OF DROUGHT CONDITION” information in a conspicuous place.
D. Notices. The “NOTICE OF DROUGHT CONDITION” information shall be no smaller than ten point type and shall be substantially in the following form:

NOTICE OF DROUGHT CONDITION. The City of Camarillo is currently experiencing drought conditions. Please make all possible efforts to use water sparingly and assist us in the conservation of water.

(Ord. 715 § 2 (part), 1990.)

14.12.060 Car washes.

No commercial car wash facility shall use any water to wash, or sanction or permit the use of any water to wash any car, truck, boat, trailer, bus, recreation vehicle, camper, or any other vehicle, or any portion thereof, except by the following methods:
A. Use of mechanical automatic car wash facilities utilizing water recycling equipment; or
B. Use of a bucket and hand washing; or

C. Use of a hose equipped with an automatic positive self-closing valve that requires the person using the hose to apply and maintain pressure at the outlet end of the hose to activate and maintain the flow of water. (Ord. 715 § 2 (part), 1990.)

14.12.070 Drought contingency plan.

The city council shall establish a drought contingency plan. Such plan shall be adopted by resolution of the city council. (Ord. 743 § 5, 1991.)

Appendix H
Resolution No. 98-184
Tiered Rate Structure

RESOLUTION NO. 98-184

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CAMARILLO, CALIFORNIA, SETTING THE AMOUNT OF WATER RATES AND CHARGES IN THE CITY OF CAMARILLO

SECTION 1. The City Council of the City of Camarillo (the "City") does hereby make the following findings of fact:

a. A public hearing has been held by the City Council at a special meeting held on June 17, 1998, regarding the rates and charges to be established by this Resolution as required by Government Code Section 54354.5, notice of that hearing was provided as required by Government Code Section 54354.5 and compliance has been certified.

b. The City Council conducted the public hearing and gave every interested person an opportunity to object to the proposed rates.

c. The City Council considered and overruled all written protests, if any, against the proposed rates.

d. The City Council having duly received and considered oral and documentary evidence concerning the jurisdictional facts in this proceeding and concerning the necessity for the contemplated water rates, has acquired jurisdiction to order the setting of the proposed water rates and charges.

e. The City Planning Director has determined that this Resolution is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act pursuant to sections 210980(b)(8) of the California Public Resources Code and Title 14, Section 15273 of the California Code of Regulations.

SECTION 2. Based upon the testimony and other evidence received before it, and upon the study and investigation made by the City Council and upon its behalf, the City Council further finds as follows:

a. The City requires a reliable supply of water meeting current and anticipated water quality standards to protect the public general welfare, health and safety.

b. The purpose of water rates and charges is to protect the public health, safety and general welfare by providing a reliable and adequate supply of water meeting current and anticipated water quality standards for the residents of the City of Camarillo and to pay for the cost of providing such service.

c. There is a reasonable relationship between the amount of the rates and charges and the cost of services and facilities necessary to deliver water service to the residents and non-residential development of the City.

d. The City currently subsidizes commodity rates for large volume agricultural water customers and has called an election for September 23, 1998, of the water ratepayers on the question of whether to continue such subsidy. A vote to terminate the subsidy will result in a reduction in the commodity rates for other customer classes from those set forth in this resolution.

SECTION 3. Based upon the foregoing facts and findings, the City Council of the City of Camarillo does hereby resolve, determine, and order as follows:

a. Cost Estimates. The City Manager shall periodically, but no less than annually, review the water rates and charges to determine whether revenues from such charges are meeting actual cost of services and facilities necessary to deliver water service to the residents and non-residential developments within the City. If the City Manager determines that said revenues are not adequate to meet said costs, the City Manager shall recommend to the City Council a revised rate and charge schedule to be adopted by this City Council by resolution.

b. Amount of Rates and Charges. The amount of water rates and charges shall be as set forth in Exhibit "A" which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

c. Time of Payment. The monthly billing cycle is as follows: for the purposes of this resolution, a Month shall be a billing period not to exceed 33 days. The bill shall contain information regarding dispute resolution procedures. All bills are due and payable upon receipt and become delinquent 21 days from the mailing date. A Non-Payment penalty shall be applied in accordance with Exhibit "A" to all past due accounts at that time and a past due notice mailed.

If the bill is not paid within 15 days from the mailing of the past due notice, a Notice of Shutoff will be delivered to the service address at least 48 hours before service is to be discontinued, and a fee assessed for notice in accordance with Exhibit "A". Failure to make payment within 48 hours of notice will result in shutoff of the meter, and assessment of a shutoff fee in accordance with Exhibit "A".

If a meter is locked off for non-payment, the delinquent balance plus all fees assessed as a result of the delinquency are due and payable. Service will be reinstated only during regular working hours and only after payment has been received or special payment arrangements have been made with the Director of Finance.

Tampering with or breaking a meter or lock will result in assessment of a penalty consisting of a fixed amount plus expenses and other costs, as provided in Exhibit "A".

d. Past Due Charges. Past due charges and penalties, when recorded as provided in the Revenue Bond Law of 1941, commencing with Section 54300 of the Government Code, shall constitute a lien upon the real property served.

e. Agricultural Irrigation Water. Agricultural irrigation water is considered as non-firm water by the wholesale purveyor, and is provided to agricultural customers only if sufficient water is available for such purposes.

f. Public Landscape Accounts. A public agency wishing to have a landscape meter classified within the Public Landscape category must make application with the Customer Service Department to have a water audit performed by the Water Division or by another agency approved by the Water Superintendent. Upon completion of the water audit, the agency will be assigned an appropriate classification based upon determined need.

g. Senior Qualifying Rate: Senior citizens meeting the qualifications set forth in this section shall pay a total monthly charge equal to the monthly service charge for a 3/4" meter as defined in Exhibit "A", subsection A; that is, they shall pay no commodity charge. To qualify, a customer must meet all these criteria in a given billing period:

- Be a resident in the Camarillo water service area.
- Be 62 years of age or older at the start of the billing period for which the allowance is claimed, or meet the criteria of disability as established by the Social Security Administration Supplemental Income Program for the Aged, Blind and Disabled (Title XVI of the Social Security Act, as amended).
- Occupy the home subject to assistance as owner or be eligible for renter's credit on the California Senior Citizens Property Tax Assistance claim form.
- Have a household income not to exceed that which is set forth by Title XVI of the Social Security Act, as amended.
- Consume no more than 1,000 cubic feet of water per billing cycle.

Claims for the special senior qualifying rate are to be filed with the Finance Department of the city. To make application for the Senior Qualifying Rate, a customer is required to submit the following documents to the Finance Department: 1) a signed photocopy of California Citizens' Property Tax Assistance claim, Form FTB-9000), or other competent acceptable evidence of qualification, 2) a completed Senior Citizens Water Bill Assistance Claim form, available from the city; and 3) a photocopy of proof of age.

All such allowances shall first be recognized on the next full billing cycle after the date of approval. The Finance Department may require such additional evidence as it deems necessary or appropriate in processing the claim. The allowance shall be limited to service charges paid for by the residence dwelling occupied by the claimant and shall apply only when the claimant contributes over 50% to the financial support of the household. Only one claimant from each household shall be entitled to allowance. The Finance Department, at any time, may require a customer to provide proof of continuing eligibility. Any change in the qualification status of the claimant during the fiscal year of the allowance shall be immediately reported by the claimant to the Finance Department of the city and the appropriate adjustments made accordingly.

Residents who would otherwise qualify, but are billed through a master meter serving multiple housing units, are not eligible for this program.

h. Effective Date. Water rates and charges as set forth in Exhibit "A" will become effective November 1, 1998.

i. Previous Resolution Repealed. Resolution 98-121 is repealed on the effective date of this resolution.

SECTION 4. If any section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this resolution is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this resolution. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this resolution, and each section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion thereof, irrespective of the fact that anyone or more sections, subdivisions, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions thereof be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 5. That the City Clerk shall certify as to the adoption of this Resolution.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 14th day of Oct., 1998.

Charlotte Craven

CHARLOTTE CRAVEN, Mayor

ATTEST:

Deborah A Harrington

DEBORAH HARRINGTON, City Clerk

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF VENTURA) ss.
CITY OF CAMARILLO)

I, DEBORAH HARRINGTON, City Clerk of the City of Camarillo, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Resolution No. 98-184 was duly passed and adopted at a special meeting of the Camarillo City Council held on the 14th day of October, 1998, with the following roll call vote, to wit:

AYES: COUNCIL MEMBERS: Daily, Kildee, Liebmann, Morgan; Mayor Craven

NOES: COUNCIL MEMBERS: None

ABSENT: COUNCIL MEMBERS: None

ABSTAIN: COUNCIL MEMBERS: None

DEBORAH HARRINGTON, City Clerk

(SEAL)

cc: Dir. of Public Services
Finance Dept.
Planning Dept.
Pam-Water Services

Effective November 1, 1998

Exhibit "A"

WATER RATES AND CHARGES

A. Monthly Service Charges: (Applicable to All Except Agricultural Accounts)

Meter Size	Service Charge
3/4" (5/8")	$9.92
1"	14.47
1½"	25.85
2"	39.50
3"	75.90
4"	116.85
6"	230.61
8"	367.12
Fire Hydrant Meters (Construction)	116.85
Backflow Prevention Devices	1.00 per device

B. Commodity Charges, per 100 Cubic Feet [HCF]

1. Residential and Public Landscape Accounts:

Charges, Based on Range of Use per Monthly Billing Period [HCF]

	Tier I	**Tier II**	**Tier III**
Customer Class	$1.20	$1.60	$2.25
Single Family - 3/4" Meter *	1-14	15-34	35+
Single Family -1" Meter	1-23	24-57	58+
Single Family - 1½" Meter	1-47	48-113	114+
Single Family - 2" Meter	1-75	76-181	182+
Multi-Family (per Dwelling Unit) **	1-5	6-12	13+
Duplex/Triplex (per Dwelling Unit) **	1-9	10-26	27+
Public Landscape - 2" Meter	1-133	134-300	301+
Public Landscape - 3" Meter	1-434	435-838	839+
Public Landscape - 4" Meter	1-600	601-1300	1301+

NOTES:
* Waived to qualifying low-income seniors (see Resolution SECTION 3.h).
** Applies to master-metered connections serving more than one dwelling unit.

2. Accounts Other Than Residential or Public Landscape:

Customer Class	Uniform Commodity Charge, per HCF
Commercial	$1.34
Industrial	1.34
Governmental	1.34
Landscape (except Public Landscape)	1.34
Construction (temporary service)	2.68
Agricultural	1.14

C. Service to Customers Outside City Limits: Rates for Monthly Service Charges and Commodity Charges are assessed at 125% (1.25 times) the In-City Rates.

D. Fees Upon Initiation of Service
1. Trust Deposit:

Meter Size	Deposit
3/4"	$25.00
1"	35.00
1½"	65.00
2"	100.00
3"	200.00
4"	300.00
6"	600.00
8"	900.00

2. Service Connection:
   a. During Regular Business Hours $10.00
   b. After Hours, Holidays, Weekends 60.00

E. Private Fire Line Services: Per Inch of Pipe Diameter, per Month: $4.00

F. Water Metered from Fire Hydrants (Temporary Service):

Damage Deposit	$1,250.00
(Refundable when meter is surrendered in working condition)	
Processing and Installation Fee:	100.00
Each Relocation to a different hydrant:	25.00

G. Miscellaneous Fees, Charges and Deposits:

1. Fees in Conjunction with Delinquent Accounts:
   a. Non-Payment 21 days after mailing — 10% of outstanding balance
   b. Notice of Shutoff — $10.00
   c. Shutoff (Meter Lock-Off) — 25.00
   d. Penalty for Tampering with or Breaking Locked Meter:
      Time and Materials plus 30%, plus $250.00

2. Returned Check Fee — $25.00

3. Bank Verification of Available Funds — $3.50

4. Meter Test Fee (test requested by customer, and meter is found to be within tolerances for accuracy) — 30.00

5. Installation/Construction of New or Replacement Services:

   a. Meter Installation:
      3/4": — $200.00
      1" — 250.00
      Larger Meters: — Time & Materials, plus 30%

   b. Field Inspection:
      per installation — $25.00
      per 100 feet of lateral — 15.00

   c. Plan Check & Engineering Fees — 2% of Estimate of Cost

   d. Service to Buildings Under Construction:
      per connection or dwelling unit: — $26.00 per Month

Appendix I
Monthly Utility Rates and Information Schedule

CITY OF CAMARILLO UTILITIES

FOR CUSTOMER SERVICE CALL 805-388-5325

WATER RATES AND CHARGES - EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 1, 1998
(monthly bill consists of monthly service charge plus commodity charge)

MONTHLY SERVICE CHARGE

Deposit	$25.00	$35.00	$65.00	$100.00	$200.00	$300.00	$600.00	$900.00	$1,250.00	
METER SIZE	**3/4"**	**1"**	**1 ½"**	**2"**	**3"**	**4"**	**6"**	**8"**	**Fire Hydr. Mtrs**	**Backflow Prevention Device**
Meter Size	**075**	**100**	**150**	**200**	**300**	**400**	**600**	**800**		
Monthly Charge	$9.92	$14.47	$25.85	$39.50	$75.90	$116.85	$230.61	$367.12	$116.85	$1.00 per device

COMMODITY CHARGE PER 100 CUBIC FEET (HCF) = 748 GALLONS

CUSTOMER CLASS	TIER I - $1.20	TIER II - $1.60	TIER III - $2.25
Single Family - 3/4" Meter*	1 - 14	15 – 34 **(20 units)**	35+
Single Family - 1" Meter	1 - 23	24 – 57 **(34 units)**	58+
Single Family - 1 ½" Meter	1 - 47	48 – 113 **(66 units)**	114+
Single Family - 2" Meter	1 - 75	76 – 181 **(106 units)**	182+
Multi-Family (per Dwelling Unit)**	1 - 5	6 – 12 **(6 units)**	13+
Duplex/Triplex (per Dwelling Unit)**	1 - 9	10 – 26 **(17 units)**	27+
Public Landscape - 2" Meter	1 - 133	134 – 300 **(167 units)**	301+
Public Landscape - 3" Meter	1 - 434	435 – 838 **(404 units)**	839+
Public Landscape - 4" Meter	1 - 600	601 – 1300 **(699 units)**	1301+
Commercial	Uniform Charge of $1.34 per HCF		
Industrial	Uniform Charge of $1.34 per HCF		
Governmental	Uniform Charge of $1.34 per HCF		
Landscape (except Public Landscape)	Uniform Charge of $1.34 per HCF		
Construction (temporary service)	Uniform Charge of $2.68 per HCF		
Agricultural	Uniform Charge of $1.14 per HCF		
Customers Outside of City Limits	1.25 times the In-City Rates		

* Waived for qualifying low-income seniors. **Applies to master-metered connections serving more than one dwelling unit.

A deposit is required for all new customers. The deposit is credited to the account after a year of good pay history, or at the close of the service. Your deposit amount: $_____ will be billed on the first statement.

WATER CONSERVATION ORDINANCE PROHIBITS:

1. Allowing water to run to waste while watering turf or landscape.
2. Allowing leaks or breaks to remain un-repaired more than 72 hours.
3. Use of hose without automatic shutoff for vehicle washing.
4. Hose washing of sidewalks, buildings, driveways, patios, etc.
5. **Watering turf or landscaping between 10am and 4 pm.**
6. Serving water without customer request, in any area where food is sold.

SEWER RATES AND CHARGES - EFFECTIVE AUGUST 26, 2005

RESIDENTIAL – Monthly Flat Rate NO COMMODITY CHARGE		NON RESIDENTIAL - MONTHLY SERVICE CHARGE PLUS COMMODITY			
MONTHLY FLAT RATE		MONTHLY SERVICE CHARGE		COMMODITY CHARGE PER HCF	
Charge	Classification	Charge	Meter Size	User Class	Per HCF
$23.21	Single Family Residential	$ 14.08	¾"	Low Strength Commercial **(SC)**	$ 1.69
$13.18	Qualifying Low-Income Senior*	$ 30.65	1"	Medium Strength Commercial **(SD)**	$ 2.43
$29.01	Outside City	$ 58.26	1 ½"	High Strength Commercial **(SE)**	$ 4.60
$12.92	Mobile Home Parks	$ 91.39	2"	Churches	$ 1.69
$13.10	Duplex/Triplex per dwelling unit	$168.70	3"	Schools	$ 1.39
$16.44	Condos/Cluster Housing (per dwelling unit)	$279.14	4"	Hospitals/Convalescent	$ 1.62
		$555.25	6"	Public/City	$ 1.39
$14.19	Multiple Family Residential (per dwelling unit)	$886.58	8"	Industrial	$ 1.69
		Outside City = 1.25 X In-City Rate		Outside City = 1.25 X In-City Rates	

To qualify for low-income senior rates, you must be 62 or older, have a total household taxable income of less than $15,690 (INDIVIDUAL) or $15,925 (2-PERSON HOUSEHOLD) per year, and use 10 HCF or less of water per month. To apply, request the application from customer service at 805-388-5325.

CAMARILLO SANITARY DISTRICT
PROPOSED SANITARY DEPOSIT BY CUSTOMER CLASS

CUSTOMER CLASS	MONTHLY RATE	PROPOSED DEPOSIT
Single Family	$ 21.08	$ 25.00
Condos (per living unit)	$ 8.05	$ 10.00
Senior Citizens	$ 11.97	$ 15.00
Duplex/Triples (per living unit)	$ 16.17	$ 20.00
Multi-family (per living unit)	$ 11.35	$ 15.00
Mobile Homes	$ 7.19	$ 10.00
Commercial/Industrial	varies	1.25 x expected monthly bill, rounded to the nearest $5. Could be determined when first bill is sent to customer. Could also include a maximum amount or a waiver if certain conditions are met.

Appendix J
Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency Ordinance No. 8.1

ORDINANCE NO. 8.1

An Ordinance to Adopt the Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency Code

The Board of Directors of the Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency ordains as follows:

1. The Board hereby repeals Ordinance No 8.0.

2. The Board will periodically review the effectiveness of this Ordinance toward meeting its purpose and intent. This review shall occur at least once every five years. If necessary, this Ordinance will be amended by the Board to ensure that the goals of the Agency are met.

3. The Board hereby adopts the Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency Ordinance Code as follows:

Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency Ordinance Code

Adopted July 27, 2005

CHAPTER 1.0
Definitions

As used in this code, the following terms shall have the meanings stated below:

1.1. **"Agency"** means the Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency.

1.2. **"Agency Boundary"** shall be as depicted on the map adopted by the Ventura County Board of Supervisors and recorded as an official record with the Ventura County Recorder's Office, and as may be updated as provided in the Agency's enabling legislation.

1.3. **"Agricultural extraction facility"** means a facility whose groundwater is used on lands in the production of plant crops or livestock for market, and uses incidental thereto.

1.4. **"Annual"** means the calendar year January 1 through December 31.

1.5. **"Aquifer"** means a geologic formation or structure that yields water in sufficient quantities to supply pumping wells or springs. A confined aquifer is an aquifer with an overlying less permeable or impermeable layer.

1.6. **"Board"** means the Board of Directors of the Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency.

1.7. **"Developed Acreage"** means that portion of a parcel within the boundaries of the Agency that is receiving water for reasonable and beneficial agricultural, domestic or municipal and industrial (M & I) use.

1.8. **"East Las Posas Basin"** That part of the former North Las Posas Basin that is East of the subsurface anomaly described by significant changes in groundwater levels and located for record purposes on maps in the Agency Offices.

1.9. **"Excess extraction"** means those extractions in excess of an operator's extraction allocation or adjusted extraction allocation.

1.10. **"Executive Officer"** means the individual appointed by the Board to administer Agency functions. Replaces the former title of Agency Coordinator.

1.11. **"Exempt well operators"** means all well operators operating extraction facilities supplying a single family dwelling on one acre or less, with no income producing operations and those operators granted an exemption by the Board of Directors.

1.12. **"Expansion area"** means the lower aquifer system (LAS) outcrop in the north and northeasterly portion of the Agency. Map Number Two, entitled Fox Canyon Outcrop, Las Posas Basin, 1995 shows the expansion area and is available in the County Water Resources Division office.

1.13. **"Extraction"** means the act of obtaining groundwater by pumping or other controlled means.

1.14. **"Extraction allocation"** means the amount of groundwater that may be obtained from an extraction facility for a given calendar year, before a surcharge is imposed.

1.15. **"Extraction facility"** means any device or method (e.g. water well) for extraction of groundwater within a groundwater basin or aquifer.

1.16. **"Foreign Water"** means water imported to Ventura County through the State Water Project facilities or other newly available water as approved by the Board, such as recycled water that would otherwise be lost to the Ocean.

1.17. **"Groundwater"** means water beneath the surface of the earth within the zone below the water table in which the soil is completely saturated with water.

1.18. **"Groundwater basin"** means a geologically and hydrologically defined area containing one or more aquifers, which store and transmit water yielding significant quantities of water to extraction facilities. For the purposes of this Ordinance Code, groundwater Basins inside the Agency Boundary shall include but not be limited to the Forebay Basin, Oxnard Plain Pressure Basin, Pleasant Valley Basin, East Las Posas Basin, West Las Posas Basin, South Las Posas Basin and the Arroyo Santa Rosa Basin. The boundaries of these basins are shown on maps that have been recorded with the County Recorder. Copies of the maps may be viewed in the Agency Offices and portions of the maps may be available at the Agency web site.

1.19. **"Historical extraction"** means the average annual groundwater extraction based on the five (5) calendar years of reported extractions from 1985 through 1989 within the boundaries of the Agency. This average will be expressed in acre-feet per year. ***All historical extraction allocations became effective on January 1, 1991.***

1.20. **"Inactive Well"** An inactive well is a well that conforms to the County of Ventura Ordinance Code requirements for an active well, but is being held in an idle status in case of future need. Inactive wells are not required to have a flow meter. Pumping to meet Ventura County Ordinance Code requirements shall not exceed 12 hours in a 12 month period. Meters shall be installed on inactive wells and the well shall revert to a groundwater extraction facility if the requirement exists to pump the well for more than 12 hours in any 12 month period. The pumping to meet Ventura County Ordinance Code requirements shall be for beneficial use and the 12 hour pumping limitation shall not be used to justify the lack of a meter for any well that serves a primary purpose. The application of an inactive well status implies that there is a minimum of one additional source of water to serve as a primary supply.

1.21. **"Injection/storage Program"** means any device or method for injection/storage of water into a groundwater basin or aquifer within the boundaries of the Agency, including a program to supply foreign water in lieu of pumping.

1.22. **"Las Posas outcrop"** or **"outcrop"** means the area of Lower Aquifer System surface exposure as defined by Map Number One, Fox Canyon Outcrop, Las Posas Basin, 1982. This map is available for inspection in the Ventura County Water Resources Division office.

1.23. **"May"** as used in this Ordinance Code, permits action but does not require it.

1.24. **"Metering Equipment"** or **"Meters"** means a manufactured instrument for accurately measuring and recording the flow of water in a pipeline.

1.25. **"Municipal and Industrial (M & I) Provider"** means an entity or person which provides water for domestic, industrial, commercial, or fire protection purposes within the boundaries of the Agency.

1.26. **"Municipal and Industrial (M & I) Operator"** An owner or operator that supplied groundwater for M & I use during the historical allocation period and did not supply a significant amount of agricultural irrigation during the historical period."

1.27. **"Municipal and Industrial (M & I) User"** means a person or other entity that used or uses water for any purpose other than agricultural irrigation. **"Municipal and Industrial (M & I) use"** means any use other than agricultural irrigation.

1.28. **"Operates"** means to manage the use of groundwater and report the well extraction data to the Agency.

1.29. **"Operator"** means a person who operates a groundwater extraction facility. In the event the Agency is unable to determine who operates a particular extraction facility, then "operator" shall mean the person to whom the extraction facility is assessed by the County Assessor, or, if not separately assessed, the person who owns the land upon which the extraction facility is located.

1.30. **"Overdraft"** means the condition of a groundwater basin or aquifer where the average annual amount of water extracted exceeds the average annual supply of water to a basin or aquifer.

1.31. **"Owner"** means a person who owns a groundwater extraction facility. Ownership shall be determined by reference to whom the extraction facility is assessed by the County Assessor, or if not separately assessed, the person who owns the land upon which the extraction facility is located.

1.32. **"Perched or Semi-Perched Aquifer"** means the water bearing area that is located between the earth's surface and clay deposits that exist above an Aquifer.

1.33. **"Person"** includes any state or local governmental agency, private corporation, firm, Partnership, individual, group of individuals, or, to the extent authorized by law, any federal agency.

1.34. **"Recharge"** means natural or artificial replenishment of groundwater in storage by percolation or injection of one or more sources of water.

1.35. **"Safe Yield"** means the condition of groundwater basin when the total average annual groundwater extractions are equal to or less than total average annual groundwater recharge, either naturally or artificially.

1.36. **"Section"** as used in this Ordinance Code, is a numbered paragraph of a chapter.

1.37. **"Semi Annual Report of Groundwater Extractions"** is a statement filed by each well operator containing the information required by Section 2.2 and 2.3.1 and shall cover the periods from January 1 to June 30 and from July 1 to December 31 annually.

1.38. **"Shall"** as used in this Ordinance Code, is an imperative requirement.

1.39. **"West Las Posas Basin"** is that part of the former North Las Posas Basin that is West of the subsurface anomaly described by significant changes in groundwater levels and located for record purposes on maps in the Agency Offices.

CHAPTER 2.0
Registration of Wells and Levying of Charges

2.1. Registration of Wells

2.2. All groundwater extraction facilities within the boundaries of the Agency shall be registered with the Agency. All new extraction facilities constructed within the Agency Boundary shall obtain a no-fee permit from the Agency prior to the issuance of a Well Permit by the Ventura County Watershed Protection District. No extraction facility may be operated or otherwise utilized so as to extract groundwater within the boundaries of the Agency, or in the Expansion Area unless that facility is registered with the Agency, metered and permitted, if required, and all extractions reported to the Agency as required. The operator of an extraction facility shall register his extraction facility and

provide in full, the information required to complete the form provided by the Agency that includes the following:

2.2.1. Name and address of the operator(s).

2.2.2. Name and address of the owner(s) of the land upon which the extraction facility is located.

2.2.3 A description of the equipment associated with the extraction facility.

2.2.4 Location, parcel number and state well number of the water extraction facility.

2.3. **Reporting Extractions -** The method for computing extractions shall be as specified by Chapter 3. The Agency shall send a "Semi-Annual Report of Groundwater Extractions" form to each well owner on or about the first of January and the first of July each year. Each operator of a registered extraction facility shall enter the necessary information and return the "Semi Annual Report of Groundwater Extractions" covering all wells they operate on or before the due date. Statements are due on or before February 1st or August 1st annually or thirty days after the date on top right of the Semi Annual report form. Statements shall contain the following information on forms provided by the Agency:

2.3.1. The information required under Section 2.2 above.

2.3.2. The method of measuring or computing groundwater extractions.

2.3.3. The crop types or other uses and the acreage served by the extraction facility.

2.3.4. Total extractions from each extraction facility in acre-feet for the proceeding six (6) month period.

2.4. **Groundwater Extraction Charges**

2.4.1. All persons operating groundwater extraction facilities shall pay a groundwater extraction charge for all groundwater extracted after July 1, 1993, in the amount as established by Resolution of the Board. Payments are due semi-annually, and shall accompany the statement required pursuant to Section 2.3.

2.4.2. Payments not received or postmarked by the date due forty-five days after the billing date shall be charged interest in the amount of 1.5 percent per month, or part of month that the charge remains unpaid. Late Penalty. The operator shall pay a late penalty for any extraction charge not satisfied by the due and payable date. The late penalty shall be 1½ percent per month, or any portion thereof, of the amount of the unsatisfied extraction charge. The late penalty shall not exceed 100% of the original charge, provided the penalty is paid within 60 days of the due date. If the fee is not paid within the 60 days, the penalty will continue to accrue at 1.5 percent per month with a final maximum of 200% of the original penalty due.

2.4.3. Owners of extraction facilities are ultimately responsible for payment of pumping charges and penalties should an operator not pay. Consequently, owners must consider this liability in respect to their agreements with well operators and water users.

2.5 **Collection of Delinquent Extraction Charges and Late Penalties** - The Board may order that any given extraction charge and/or late penalty shall be a personal obligation of the operator or shall be an assessment against the property on which the extraction facility is located. Such assessment constitutes a lien upon the property, which lien attaches upon recordation in the office of the County Recorder. The assessment may be collected at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary ad valorem taxes are collected, and shall be subject to the same penalties and the same procedure and sale, in case of delinquency as provided for such taxes. All laws applicable to the levy, collection and enforcement of ad valorem taxes shall be applicable to such assessment, except that if any real property to which such lien would attach has been transferred or conveyed to a bona fide purchaser for value, or if a lien of a bona fide encumbrance for value has been created and attaches thereon, prior to the date on which the first installment of such taxes would become delinquent, then the lien which would otherwise be imposed by this section shall not attach to such real property and an assessment relating to such property shall be transferred to the unsecured roll for collection.

2.6 **Use of Extraction Charges and Late Penalties -** Revenues generated from extraction charges and late penalties shall be used exclusively for authorized Agency purposes, including financial assistance to support Board approved water supply, conservation, monitoring programs and water reclamation projects that demonstrate significant reductions in overdraft.

CHAPTER 3.0
Installation and Use of Metering Equipment for Groundwater Extraction Facilities

3.1. Installation and Use of Metering Equipment

3.1.1. Installation Requirement - Operators of extraction facilities shall install metering equipment on each well that extracts groundwater. Meters are not required on inactive wells as defined in this Ordinance Code, nor are meters required for extraction facilities supplying a single family dwelling on one acre or less, with no income producing operations. If more than one operator uses the same extraction facility, meters shall be installed to record the water use of each operator. Well operators were required to install metering equipment on wells by July 1, 1994.

3.1.2. Back-up Metering Equipment - Water meters occasionally fail, losing periods of record before the disabled or inaccurate meter is either replaced or repaired. Well operators shall be prepared to provide another acceptable method of computing extractions during these periods of meter failure to avoid the loss of record on wells that require metering under this Ordinance Code.

3.1.3. Back-up Methods - It is the operator's responsibility to maintain the flow meter. Any allowable or acceptable method for backup metering will be specified in a

separate resolution of the Board, and may be changed as technology improves or changes.

3.1.4. Special Cases - If special circumstances exist where specified back-up procedures cannot be used or are impracticable to use, the operator shall request the Executive Officer's approval of another alternative back-up procedure.

3.1.5. Meter Readings - Functional meters shall be read and the readings reported semi-annually on the extraction statements required under Section 2.3 above.

3.1.6 Inspection of Metering Equipment - The Agency may inspect metering equipment installations for compliance with this Ordinance Code at any reasonable time.

3.2. **Meter Testing and Calibration -** All water flow meters shall be tested for accuracy at a frequency interval determined by the Board to meet specific measurement standards. Calibration methods and procedures approved by the Board of Directors shall be detailed in an adopted Resolution of the Board.

3.3 **Altering Metering Equipment** - Any person who alters, removes, resets, adjusts, manipulates, obstructs or in any manner interferes or tampers with any metering equipment affixed to any groundwater extraction facility required by this Ordinance Code, resulting in said metering equipment to improperly or inaccurately measure and record groundwater extractions, is guilty of an intentional violation of this Ordinance Code, and will be subject to any and all penalties as described in Chapter 8.

3.4 **Costs Of Testing and Calibration**. All costs incurred with flow meter testing or calibration shall be the personal obligation of the well owner. Non-compliance with any provision of the meter calibration requirements will subject the owner to financial penalties and/or liens as described below or in Chapter 8 of the Ordinance Code.

3.5 **Fees and Enforcement.** If any water production facility within the Agency's boundaries is used to produce water without a flow meter, or with a non-operating flow meter, the Agency shall assess a Non-Metered Water Use Fee against the water production facility owner. The Non-Metered Water Use Fee shall be assessed during each Meter Report period until the first full Meter Report period after the Agency meter is installed. The amount of the fee shall be calculated as follows:

3.5.1 Ground water extraction facilities - The fee shall be equal to double the current ground water extraction charge for all estimated water used. Estimates of water used shall be calculated by the Agency staff using best available information about site use and conditions. Any delinquent extraction charge obligations shall also be charged interest at the rate of 1.5 percent per month on any unpaid balances.

3.6 Upon violation of any meter provision, the Agency may, as allowed by law, petition the Superior Court of the County for a temporary restraining order or preliminary or permanent injunction prohibiting the well owner from operating the facility or for such other injunctive relief as may be appropriate.

CHAPTER 4.0
Protection of the Las Posas Basins

4.1 This chapter has the following purpose and intent:

4.1.1 To eliminate overdraft from the aquifer systems within the boundary of the East and West Las Posas basins and bring these basins to a "safe yield" condition by the year 2010.

4.1.2 To protect the Las Posas outcrop as a source of groundwater recharge into the East and West Las Posas basins.

4.1.3 To prevent groundwater quality degradation of the East and West Las Posas basins by influence from the Expansion area.

4.1.4 This Ordinance Code is only one means by which these goals will be met.

4.2 Anti-degradation and Extraction Prohibition

4.2.1 Extraction Facility Permits.

4.2.1.1 Permit Required - Prior to: (a) initiating any new or increased use of groundwater in the Expansion area, obtained from any source within the Agency including the Expansion area; or (b) constructing a new or replacement extraction facility in the East or West Las Posas basins, or the Expansion area, a permit must be obtained from the Agency as provided in this Chapter. For the purpose of this Chapter, a new or increased use is that which did not exist or occur before June 30, 1988.

4.2.1.2 Permit Application - Application shall be made to the Agency on the approved Ventura County Water Well Ordinance form available from the Ventura County Public Works Agency and shall include all information required by the Ventura County Well Ordinance and the following:

4.2.1.2.1 Location of each water well to be used, along with the associated state well number.

4.2.1.2.2 Location(s) of groundwater use, including acreage accurately plotted on copy of the Ventura County Assessor's Parcel Map.

4.2.1.2.3 The proposed crop type(s) or Municipal and Industrial use(s) at each location.

4.2.1.2.4 A brief description of the type of irrigation or distribution system and metering equipment to be used.

4.2.1.2.5 The estimated average annual quantity of water use proposed for each location of use.

4.2.1.2.6 An identification of the source of historical allocation to supply the proposed water use by the well.

4.2.1.2.7 An analysis of the potential impacts on the water balance in the Las Posas Basins resulting from the proposed use(s).

4.2.1.3 Findings - A permit may only be granted if the Executive Officer finds that the proposed groundwater use will result in no net detriment to the East or West Las Posas Basins by determining that:

4.2.1.3.1 The Las Posas outcrop is not exposed to potential degradation of water quality of any type, and

4.2.1.3.2 Recharge to the East and West Las Posas Basins from the Las Posas outcrop is not diminished, and

4.2.1.3.3 Neither baseline nor efficiency allocation will be used, directly or indirectly, to support groundwater use on the Expansion Area, and (an example of indirect use is using efficiency to supply a demand inside the Agency and using the replaced historical allocation on the outcrop)

4.2.1.3.4 No increased or new uses of groundwater from inside the Agency boundary will be applied on any area outside the Expansion area (or outside the East or West Las Posas boundary).

4.2.1.4 Permit Conditions. The Executive Officer may include in the permit granted, any conditions consistent with the purpose of this Chapter, including:

4.2.1.4.1 Any proposed agricultural use shall include the installation of irrigation systems that employ irrigation best management practices consistent with then current industry standards.

4.2.1.4.2 Any proposed municipal or industrial use shall include the installation of systems that employ municipal and industrial best management practices consistent with the then current industry standards.

4.2.1.4.3 A permit term, not to exceed 10 years from the date of issuance.

4.2.1.4.4 Mitigation, monitoring, and periodic reporting, as may be appropriate given the proposed use.

4.2.2 Permit Renewal - Permits may be renewed pursuant to the requirements of Section 4.2.1.

4.3 **Registration of Existing Uses** - The owners of groundwater wells located within the East or West Las Posas basins shall register their wells with the Agency no later than January 1, 2006, through the following procedure:

4.3.1 Registration Form - The Agency shall make available a registration form which shall be completed, and filed with the Agency for each well, which shall include the following:

4.3.1.1 Location(s) of all water well(s), along with the associated state well number(s) including offsite well(s) serving the proposed use. Information concerning wells shall also include any other use for the water well.

4.3.1.2 Location(s) of groundwater use for the well including acreage accurately plotted on a copy of the Ventura County Assessor's Parcel Map.

4.3.1.3 The proposed crop type(s) or Municipal and Industrial use(s) at each location.

4.3.1.4 A brief description of the type of irrigation or distribution system and metering equipment in use.

4.3.1.5 The estimated average annual quantity of water use at each location and for each well.

4.4 **Monitoring** - The Agency shall monitor compliance with this Chapter by reviewing County well permit applications and reported groundwater extractions and by conducting field surveys as may be necessary.

4.5 **Unreasonable Uses** - The Agency may commence and prosecute legal actions to enjoin unreasonable uses or methods of use of water within the agency or outside the territory of the agency to the extent those uses or methods of use adversely affect the groundwater supply within the Agency.

CHAPTER 5.0
Reduction of Groundwater Extractions

5.1. **Purpose** - The purpose of this Chapter is to eliminate overdraft from the aquifer systems within the boundaries of the Agency and bring the groundwater basins to safe yield by the year 2010. It is not the purpose of this Chapter to determine or allocate water right entitlements, including those, which may be asserted pursuant to California Water Code sections 1005.1, 1005.2 or 1005.4.

5.2. **Extraction Allocations**

5.2.1. General Limitations

5.2.1.1. The Executive Officer shall establish an operator's extraction allocation for each extraction facility located within the boundaries of the Agency. The extraction allocation shall be the historical extraction as reported to the United Water Conservation District and/or to the Agency pursuant to Chapter 2 (or its successor), reduced as provided by Section 5.4, or as otherwise provided for in Section 5.6 of this Ordinance Code. An alternative allocation, either baseline or efficiency, may also be approved as explained in Sections 5.6.1.1 and 5.6.1.2. All extraction facilities have an allocation of zero unless the Executive Officer determines otherwise. The operator may determine whether the annual allocation used shall be either a combination of baseline and historical allocation, or based on an efficiency allocation. All wells used by an operator in any given basin shall be operated on either a combination of historical and baseline or an efficiency allocation except water purveyors as approved by the Executive Officer. As explained by Section 5.6.1.2, an efficiency allocation may not be combined with either a baseline or a historical allocation. Extraction allocations may be adjusted or transferred only as provided in Section 5.3.

5.2.1.2. Regardless of allocation, the total water use for agricultural purposes must be at least 60 percent efficient as determined by the formula described in Section 5.6.1.2.4. This 60 percent irrigation efficiency is totally unrelated to the 80 percent efficiency described in Section 5.6.1.2, “Annual Efficiency Extraction Allocation”.

5.2.1.3. Where an operator operates more than one extraction facility in the same basin, the extraction allocations for the individual facilities may be combined.

5.2.1.4. Where there is more than one operator for any agricultural extraction facility, each operator shall be entitled to a pro rata share of the facility's historical allocation based on either usage or acreage irrigated during the historical extraction period. Such pro rata shares shall be determined by the owner of the extraction facility, and this determination shall be subject to the approval of the Executive Officer.

5.2.1.5. When an operator is no longer entitled to use an extraction facility, that operator is no longer entitled to any portion of the extraction allocation attributed to that extraction facility.

5.2.1.6. A historical allocation is assigned to an extraction facility and a baseline allocation is assigned to the land, both may be used, but neither is owned by the operator.

5.2.1.7. Where there is a sale or transfer of a part of the acreage served by any extraction facility, the extraction allocation for that facility shall be equitably apportioned between the real property retained and the real property transferred by the owner of the extraction facility, This apportionment shall be approved by the Executive Officer who may modify the apportionment to assure equity.

5.2.1.8. The name of the owner of each extraction facility, the parcel number on which the well is located along with the names of all operators for each extraction facility shall be reported to the Agency with each semi-annual report and upon any change of ownership or operators, together with such other information required by the Executive Officer.

5.2.1.9. The Executive Officer may, on written request from a land owner or well operator, waive allocation requirements for the extraction of groundwater from the Perched or Semi-perched aquifer of Sealing Zone III when the pumping of that groundwater is specifically for the purpose of lowering the water table to reduce the high water table threat to property, including the root zone of crops, or for dewatering construction sites. The Executive Officer shall require that the groundwater extraction facility used for this purpose be perforated only in the Perched or Semi-perched zone, and shall also require the landowner and/or the operator to protect the Agency from damage potentially caused by transferring water to another location.

5.2.2 General Limitations: Special Board Approval Requirements - Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Ordinance Code, the following uses of water resources associated with the aquifers within the Agency may only be undertaken with prior Board approval of and subject to the conditions and restrictions established by the Board.

5.2.2.1 Direct or indirect export of groundwater extracted from within the Agency boundary for use outside the Agency boundary.

5.2.2.2 The direct or indirect use of surface water or Foreign Water from within the Agency outside the Agency in a manner that may adversely affect the groundwater supply within the Agency.

5.2.2.3 Application to the Board - To obtain the approval of the Board for any use provided in Sections 5.2.2.1 and 5.2.2.2, application shall be made to the Agency describing the details of the proposed use, including all the following information:

5.2.2.3.1 The location of each water well to be used, along with the associated state well number, and/or the location of each surface diversion and a description of the associated water right.

5.2.2.3.2 Location(s) of groundwater use, including acreage, accurately plotted on copy of the Ventura County Assessor's Parcel Map.

5.2.2.3.3 The proposed crop type(s) or Municipal and Industrial use(s) at each location.

5.2.2.3.4 A brief description of the type of irrigation or distribution system and metering equipment to be used.

5.2.2.3.5 The estimated average annual quantity of water use proposed for each location of use.

5.2.2.3.6 An identification of the source of historical allocation, if any, to supply the proposed water use by the well.

5.2.2.3.7 An analysis of the potential impacts on the water balance in any Basin or Subbasin within the Agency Boundaries resulting from the proposed use(s).

5.2.2.4 Findings - The Board may approve the proposed use if, after a public hearing, it finds that the proposed use will result in no net detriment to the Basin, or any subbasin, or aquifer associated with the use, by determining that:

5.2.2.4.1 The proposed use does not result in the material degradation of water quality of any type, or

5.2.2.4.2 Recharge to any aquifer within the Agency is not materially diminished.

5.2.2.4.3 In granting approval to projects subject to this subsection, the Board may impose any conditions as may be appropriate, including limitations on the quantity of water use, term of the approval, and periodic reporting to the Agency.

5.2.3. An operator shall comply with all provisions of this Ordinance Code and Resolutions prior to receiving an extraction allocation.

5.3. Adjustments to Extraction Allocations

5.3.1 Adjustments to extraction allocations may be necessary to provide some flexibility, while still maintaining the goal of reaching a safe yield condition by the year 2010. Adjustments may be accomplished by a transfer, an assignment of historical extraction allocation, or a demonstration of a new water source.

5.3.2 Subject to the provisions in this Section 5.3, transfers of extraction allocation are authorized provided they result in no net detriment to the Basins within the Agency. In making this determination, consideration shall be given to the location

of extraction facilities, the aquifer systems being used, potential groundwater quality impacts, and the overall assessment of the cumulative impacts of transfers of extraction allocation.

5.3.3 Types of Transfers of Allocation. When irrigated agricultural land(s) changes to M & I use, a basic extraction allocation of 2 acre-feet per acre shall be transferred. In addition, a historical extraction allocation shall be transferred from the agricultural extraction facility(s) operators to the M & I provider in accordance with the following conditions:

5.3.3.1 When the extraction facility is located on the land transitioning and did not serve other land during the historical allocation determination period, the M & I Operator shall receive a historical extraction allocation of 2 acre-feet per acre per year for the acreage transitioning to M & I use. Any historical allocation in excess of 2 acre-feet per acre for the land transitioning to M & I use shall be eliminated.

5.3.3.2 When the extraction facility is located on the land transitioning and served other land during the historical allocation determination period, the historical allocation associated with the transitioning property shall be allocated on a pro rata basis by acreage to the total property served. The pro rata share for the property transitioning shall be eliminated. Two acre-feet per acre per year, based upon the acreage being transferred, shall be provided to the M & I provider.

5.3.3.3 When the extraction facility serving the lands transitioning is not located on the land transitioning, the Executive Officer shall determine the allocation on an equitable basis for the remaining properties not transitioning to M & I. Two acre-feet per acre per year, based upon the acreage being transferred, shall be provided to the M & I provider.

5.3.3.4 The transfer shall be effective upon the approval of the Executive Officer, taking into account the ongoing use of the property.

5.3.3.5 Allocation originating from an agricultural extraction facility shall not be transferred to an M & I use except as provided in this Section 5.3.3.

5.3.4 Allocation may be transferred between M & I extraction facilities provided there is no net detriment to the aquifer system. In making this determination, the Executive Officer shall, at a minimum, consider the location of extraction facilities, the aquifer system being used and groundwater quality impacts of the transfer.

5.3.5 Transfer of Allocation - Upon request, the Executive Officer may transfer allocation from one agricultural operator to another agricultural operator or from one M & I operator to another M & I operator provided there is no net detriment to the basins and the transfer is equitable. The transfer of allocation will be of indefinite duration, approved on a "case-by-case" basis, and the Executive Officer shall determine the rate of extraction and the point or points of extraction. Requests for the transfer of allocations shall be submitted jointly by the parties

involved and shall include the specific details of their proposal. To ensure that there is no net detriment to the aquifer systems, transfers of allocation shall be subject to other conditions as approved by the Board. Transfers of allocation from Agricultural use to M & I use shall only be approved as provided by Section 5.3.3.

5.3.6. The Executive Officer may approve a temporary assignment of allocation from one operator to another operator when there is no net detriment to the aquifer system. The temporary assignment shall not exceed one year.

5.3.7 Adjustments to M & I Allocations - The Board may adjust the historical allocation of an M & I operator when that operator has supplied groundwater to either an agricultural or M & I user during the historical allocation period and discontinues service to that user. This adjustment may be made by transferring the supplied portion of the historical allocation from the M & I operator to the new user. This adjustment will avoid increased pumping due to windfall allocations that could otherwise result when the M & I operator discontinues service. To avoid retroactive inequities, where an M & I operator has discontinued service to a user prior to July 1, 2005, the amount of the supplied portion of the historical allocation may be allocated to both the M & I operator and the user.

5.3.8 Historical allocation is subject to adjustment as provided in Section 5.4 below.

5.3.9 Procedures for Adjustment

5.3.9.1 It shall be necessary for the operator of the extraction facility to file a verified Application for Adjustment with the Executive Officer.

5.3.9.2 Adjustments of extraction allocations, pursuant to the Applications for Adjustment, shall be considered for approval by the Board after reviewing the findings and recommendations of the Executive Officer and, if approved, shall be effective for the remainder of the calendar year and for all subsequent calendar years until modified by a subsequent Board approved adjustment.

5.4 Reduction of Extraction Allocations

5.4.1 Historical extraction allocations, adjusted or otherwise, shall be reduced in order to eliminate overdraft from the aquifer systems within the boundaries of the Agency for agricultural and M & I uses. The reductions shall be as set forth below:

1992 - 1994 extraction allocation = 95% of historical extraction, as adjusted.
1995 - 1999 extraction allocation = 90% of historical extraction, as adjusted.
2000 - 2005 extraction allocation = 85% of historical extraction, as adjusted.
2005 - 2009 extraction allocation = 80% of historical extraction, as adjusted.
After 2009 extraction allocation = 75% of historical extraction, as adjusted.

5.4.2 Following the appropriate public review, the Board may exempt historical extraction allocations from these adjustments on a basin-by-basin basis.

5.5 Exemptions from Reductions

5.5.1 The following types of extraction allocations are exempt from the reductions set forth in Section 5.4.1:

5.5.1.1 Baseline Extraction Allocations as set forth in 5.6.1.1.

5.5.1.2 Annual Efficiency Extraction Allocations as set forth in 5.6.1.2.

5.5.1.3 Non-metered Extraction Facilities. Reductions in extraction allocations shall not apply to those extraction facilities as identified in Chapter 3 that do not require meters. Neither retroactive adjustments nor refunds will be made, except that any outstanding surcharges for non-metered extractions that existed prior to June 26, 2002 will be waived.

5.6 Alternative Extraction Allocations

5.6.1 As an alternative to historical extractions, the Executive Officer may establish a Baseline or an Annual Efficiency extraction allocation for an operator, as follows:

5.6.1.1 Baseline Extraction Allocations. If no historical extraction exists, or the historical allocation is less than one acre-foot per acre per year, a Baseline extraction allocation may be established by the Executive Officer at one acre-foot per acre per year.

5.6.1.1.1 A Baseline Extraction Allocation specifically applies to undeveloped acreage that is being developed and once approved shall remain with that developed acreage. A Baseline allocation may be combined with a historical allocation for commonly operated facilities in the same basin. A baseline allocation shall not be used with an efficiency allocation.

5.6.1.1.2 To obtain a Baseline Extraction Allocation, a detailed report must be submitted to the Executive Officer. The report shall describe the historical extraction of groundwater use, if any, during the period between the end of calendar year 1984 and the end of calendar year 1989, the type (crop type or M & I) and the amount of water use and acreage involved. The report shall include copies of Assessor's maps identifying the parcels where groundwater is presently being used. For the purpose of this ordinance, one (1) acre-foot per acre per year represents a reasonable use of water for a Baseline extraction allocation.

5.6.1.1.3 Application for the initial Baseline Extraction Allocation must be submitted prior to submission of the annual report of pumping. If approved, the Baseline Extraction Allocation shall apply beginning with the current calendar year.

5.6.1.1.4 To facilitate accounting procedures, an operator shall use Baseline Extraction Allocation before using Historical Allocation.

5.6.1.2 Annual Efficiency Extraction Allocation - If an operator can demonstrate to the Executive Officer that water used for agriculturally developed land is at least 80 percent overall irrigation efficient, based on evapotranspiration requirements, an Annual Efficiency extraction allocation shall be established for one calendar year. An 80 percent overall irrigation efficiency has been determined by the Agency to be reasonable on agricultural lands within the Agency's boundaries.

5.6.1.2.1 An Efficiency Allocation may be used when no historical allocation exists or when the historical allocation is not sufficient for the crop being grown. A historical allocation shall not be used in conjunction with an efficiency allocation.

5.6.1.2.2 To prove that irrigation efficiency is at least 80 percent, the operator must submit a detailed report covering a minimum period of the immediately preceding calendar year. This report shall be submitted to the Executive Officer no later than February 1st of the following year unless otherwise extended by the Board of Directors. The report shall include a complete crop and irrigation history for the extraction facility and actual acreage irrigated. The report shall include the reference evapotranspiration (ETo) rates and crop factors (Kc) for the calendar year period similar to that provided by the California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) as developed and modified by the California Department of Water Resources. The report shall include a summary sheet that compares the water use to the evapotranspiration requirements for each crop and the corresponding acreage covered in the calendar year. The Board may extend the time to apply for an efficiency allocation for any year.

5.6.1.2.3 Irrigation efficiency will include an appropriate amount of water necessary to avoid salt build-up based on the quality of irrigation water used.

5.6.1.2.4 Irrigation Efficiency (I.E.) will be calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{I.E.} = \frac{[\text{ETo} \times \text{Kc}] - \text{ER} \times 100}{\text{Actual Water Applied (inches)}}$$

Where:

ETo is the reference evapotranspiration measured in inches

Kc is a crop factor, which is a dimensionless number that relates water use by a given plant in comparison to ETo.

ER is the effective rainfall measured in inches as determined by the Executive Officer.

5.6.2 Exceptions - The Board may grant exceptions to Sections 5.6.1.1 and 5.6.1.2 on a case-by-case basis. However, individual exceptions shall not become the norm. Where agricultural efficiency cannot be measured as set forth in Section 5.6.1.2, then the most efficient practices of record for the type of agricultural use shall be the measurement of efficiency utilized by the Board in its deliberations.

5.7 Credits

5.7.1 Credits can be obtained by operators, but are not considered as extraction allocations or adjustments to extraction allocations. Credits are not subject to any reductions as set forth in Section 5.4.1. Credits, if available, shall be used to avoid paying extraction surcharges. Credits shall be accounted for through the normal reporting and accounting procedure and are carried forward from year to year. Except as provided below, credits may be transferred between commonly operated extraction facilities and within the basin where the credits were earned.

5.7.2 The Board may transfer credits between facilities that are not commonly operated within a basin or beyond the basin where such credits were earned, provided that there is no net detriment to the aquifers within the Agency. In determining whether there is no net detriment, the Board may, among other things, consider whether the transfer will help bring the aquifers within the Agency into equilibrium or whether the transfer is a part of an Agency or inter-Agency management plan or program to bring the aquifers of the Agency into balance. Also, in making this determination of no net detriment the Board may consider quality of water as well as the quantity. The transfer of credits will be of indefinite duration, approved on a "case-by-case" basis, and the Executive Officer shall determine the rate of extraction and the point or points of extraction.

5.7.2.1 Requests for the transfer of credits shall be submitted jointly by the parties involved and shall include the specific details of their proposal. To ensure that there is no net detriment to the aquifer systems, transfers of credits shall be subject to other conditions as approved by the Board. Under no circumstances shall credits earned as a result of agricultural use be transferred to an M & I Provider, M & I Operator or an M & I User unless the transfer is specifically approved by the Board and no net detriment to the aquifer systems involved can be shown. Credits earned by an M & I facility shall remain with that facility unless transferred by the Board or transferred as part of a program such as an Agency or inter-Agency management plan or program approved by the Board. The types of credits are:

5.7.2.1.1 Conservation credits. An operator can obtain conservation credits by extracting less groundwater than the historical

extraction allocation. Annual Efficiency, Baseline, or an allocation assigned to an extraction facility that is not required to have a meter shall not earn credits. Credits shall be determined by the Executive Officer after receipt of annual extraction data. Subsequent to determining the amount of credits earned, a confirmation shall be mailed to the operator indicating the current allocation, the groundwater extracted during the previous calendar year, and the credits or surcharges for the previous year.

5.7.2.1.2 Storage credits - An operator may obtain storage credits for water that has been determined by the Board to qualify for credits or foreign water stored, injected or spread and percolated or delivered in lieu of pumping in a Board approved injection/storage program used within the boundaries of the GMA. A written application for approval of a program or an injection/storage facility shall include:

5.7.2.1.2.1 Operator of proposed injection/storage program.

5.7.2.1.2.2 Purpose of proposed injection/storage program.

5.7.2.1.2.3 Location, depth, casing diameter, perforated interval and other information regarding proposed injection/extraction facilities, if applicable.

5.7.2.1.2.4 Method of operation including source, quantity and quality of water, planned scheduling of storage, injection/extraction, delivery or percolation operations and proposed use of extracted water.

5.7.2.1.2.5 Any other information deemed necessary by the Executive Officer.

5.7.3 Following Board approval of the application, successful storage, delivery or injection of water and reporting of results, an operator will obtain credit as determined by the Executive Officer.

5.8 Extraction Surcharges and Late Penalty

5.8.1 Necessity for Surcharges

5.8.1.1 Extraction surcharges are necessary to achieve safe yield from the groundwater basins within the Agency and shall be assessed annually when annual extractions exceed the historical and/or baseline allocation for a given extraction facility or the combined sum of historical allocation and baseline allocation for combined facilities. The extraction surcharge

shall be fixed by the Board and shall be based upon (1) the cost to import potable water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, or other equivalent water sources that can or do provide non-native water within the Agency jurisdiction; and (2) the current groundwater conditions within the Agency jurisdiction.

5.8.2 At the discretion of the Board, the extraction surcharge may be structured, tiered, and varied between basins and or aquifers.

5.8.3 The Board shall fix the surcharge by resolution at a cost sufficiently high to discourage extraction of groundwater in excess of the approved allocation when that extraction will adversely affect achieving safe yield of any basin within the Agency and may adjust the surcharge by resolution; provided however, that the then existing extraction surcharge shall remain in effect until adjusted by the Board.

5.8.4 Surcharge for No Allocation - In circumstances where an individual or entity extracts groundwater from a facility(s) having no valid extraction allocation, the extraction surcharge shall be applied to the entire quantity of water extracted. Imposition and acceptance of payment of the surcharge imposed on an individual or entity that extracts water from a facility(s) that holds no extraction allocation shall not be deemed a waiver of the Agency's authority to limit or enjoin the unauthorized extractions.

5.8.5 Efficiency Surcharge Facilities relying on the annual, efficiency, allocation shall also be subject to surcharge for inefficient use. The extraction allocation for efficiency is the amount of water used at 80% efficiency as defined in 5.6.1.2 of this ordinance. Extraction surcharges will be applied to the difference between the water extracted which correlates with the actual efficiency achieved and the water that would have been extracted to attain the 80% efficiency allocation. For example, an actual efficiency of 70% would be subject to surcharges on the difference between the amount of water used at 70% efficiency and the amount of water that would have been used at 80% efficiency. If an efficiency of less than 60% is achieved, no efficiency allocation will be available, and the operator shall revert to a historical, baseline or to no allocation whichever applies to that facility. Extraction surcharges would then apply to the difference between actual water used and the applicable allocation, if any. For example, a facility operating at an actual efficiency of 59% with no historical or baseline allocation, would be subject to surcharges on all water used.

5.8.6 Payment of Extraction Surcharges

5.8.6.1 Surcharges are assessed annually in respect to the annual allocation and shall become due and payable by the owner/operator on February 1st each year or 30 days after the date shown on the upper right of the "Semi Annual Report of Groundwater Extractions" statement. Payments shall be made with credits, if available. The Board may extend the 30-day time allowed to pay surcharges for a period of up to twelve months when circumstances exist that in the opinion of the Board warrant such

extension. The Board may also approve the payment of surcharges in installments of up to 24 months with terms suitable to the Board.

5.8.6.2 Late Penalty - The operator shall pay a late penalty for any extraction surcharge not satisfied by the due and payable date. The late penalty shall be 1.5 percent per month, or any portion thereof, of the amount of the unsatisfied extraction surcharge. The late penalty shall not exceed 100% of the original surcharge, provided the penalty is paid within 60 days of billing. If the fee is not paid within the 60 days, the penalty will continue to accrue at 1.5 percent per month with a final maximum of 200% of the original penalty due.

5.8.6.3 Collection of Delinquent Extraction Surcharges and Late Penalties - The Board may order that any given extraction surcharge and/or late penalty shall be a personal obligation of the operator or shall be an assessment against the property on which the extraction facility is located. Such assessment constitutes a lien upon the property, which lien attaches upon recordation in the office of the County Recorder. The assessment may be collected at the same time and in the same manner as ordinary ad valorem taxes are collected, and shall be subject to the same penalties and the same procedure and sale, in case of delinquency as provided for such taxes. All laws applicable to the levy, collection and enforcement of ad valorem taxes shall be applicable to such assessment, except that if any real property to which such lien would attach has been transferred or conveyed to a bona fide purchaser for value, or if a lien of a bona fide encumbrance for value has been created and attaches thereon, prior to the date on which the first installment of such taxes would become delinquent, then the lien which would otherwise be imposed by this section shall not attach to such real property and an assessment relating to such property shall be transferred to the unsecured roll for collection.

5.8.6.4 Use of Extraction Surcharges and Late Penalties. Revenues generated from extraction surcharges and late penalties shall be used exclusively for authorized Agency purposes, including financial assistance to support Board approved water supply, conservation, monitoring programs and water reclamation projects that demonstrate significant reductions in overdraft.

CHAPTER 6.0
Appeals

6.1 Any person aggrieved by a decision or determination made by the Executive Officer may appeal to the Board within forty-five (45) calendar days thereof by filing with the Clerk, or Deputy Clerk, of the Board a written request that the Board review the decision of the Executive Officer. The Board shall equitably act on the appeal within 120 days after all relevant information has been provided by the appellant.

CHAPTER 7.0
Severability

7.1 If any section, part, clause or phrase in this Ordinance Code is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining portion of this Ordinance Code shall not be affected but shall remain in full force and effect.

CHAPTER 8.0
Penalties

8.1 Any operator or other person who violates the provisions of this Ordinance Code is subject to the criminal and civil sanctions set forth in the Agency's enabling act and its Ordinances.

8.2 Any person who intentionally violates any provision of this Ordinance Code shall be guilty of an infraction and may be required to pay a fine to the Agency in an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars ($500).

8.3 Any person who negligently or intentionally violates any provision of this Ordinance Code may also be liable civilly to the Agency for a sum not to exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000) per day for each day of such violation, in addition to any other penalties that may be prescribed by law.

8.4 Upon the failure of any person to comply with any provision of this Ordinance Code, the Agency may petition the Superior Court for a temporary restraining order, preliminary or permanent injunction, or such other equitable relief as may be appropriate. The right to petition for injunctive relief is an additional right to those, which may be provided elsewhere in this Ordinance Code or otherwise allowed by law. The Agency may petition the Superior Court of the County to recover any sums due the Agency.

This Ordinance Code shall become effective on the thirty-first day after adoption.

ADOPTED this 27TH day of July 2005 by the following vote:

AYES: Directors Maulhardt, Borchard, Craven, Flynn and Fox

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

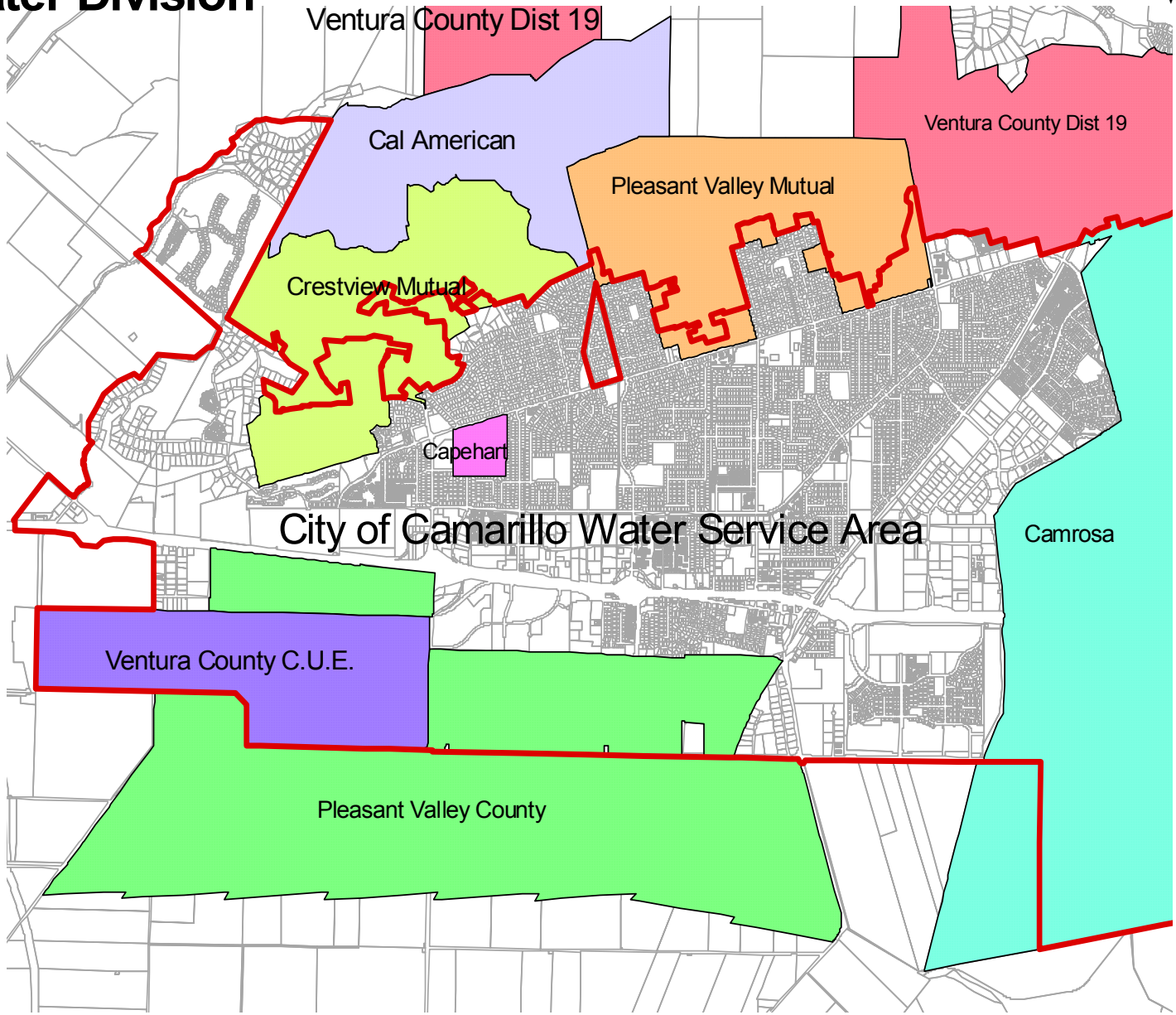
Lynn Maulhardt, Chair, Board Of Directors
Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency

ATTEST: I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of Ordinance 8.1

Kathy Miller, Clerk of the Board

Appendix K
Map of Water Service Area

City of Camarillo
Water Division



Appendix L
Population Characteristics

State & County QuickFacts

-
-
-
-

Camarillo (city), California

People QuickFacts	Camarillo	California
Population, 2003 estimate	60,445	35,484,453
Population, percent change, April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2003	5.9%	4.8%
Population, 2000	57,077	33,871,648
Population, percent change, 1990 to 2000	9.1%	13.6%
Persons under 5 years old, percent, 2000	6.6%	7.3%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	25.3%	27.3%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	17.0%	10.6%
Female persons, percent, 2000	51.6%	50.2%
White persons, percent, 2000 (a)	80.7%	59.5%
Black or African American persons, percent, 2000 (a)	1.5%	6.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2000 (a)	0.5%	1.0%
Asian persons, percent, 2000 (a)	7.2%	10.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, percent, 2000 (a)	0.2%	0.3%
Persons reporting some other race, percent, 2000 (a)	6.3%	16.8%
Persons reporting two or more races, percent, 2000	3.6%	4.7%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2000 (b)	15.5%	32.4%
Living in same house in 1995 and 2000', pct age 5+, 2000	51.6%	50.2%
Foreign born persons, percent, 2000	13.3%	26.2%
Language other than English spoken at home, pct age 5+, 2000	19.8%	39.5%
High school graduates, percent of persons age 25+, 2000	90.6%	76.8%
Bachelor's degree or higher, pct of persons age 25+, 2000	32.9%	26.6%
Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16+, 2000	22.5	27.7
Housing units, 2000	21,946	12,214,549
Homeownership rate, 2000	73.5%	56.9%
Median value of owner-occupied housing units, 2000	$252,100	$211,500
Households, 2000	21,438	11,502,870
Persons per household, 2000	2.62	2.87
Median household income, 1999	$62,457	$47,493

Per capita money income, 1999	$28,635	$22,711
Persons below poverty, percent, 1999	5.3%	14.2%
Business QuickFacts	**Camarillo**	**California**
Manufacturers shipments, 1997 ($1000)	1,513,514	31,700,008
Wholesale trade sales, 1997 ($1000)	632,788	548,864,451
Retail sales, 1997 ($1000)	607,888	263,118,346
Retail sales per capita, 1997	$10,424	$8,167
Accomodation and foodservices sales, 1997 ($1000)	69,671	42,312,641
Total number of firms, 1997	5,497	2,565,734
Minority-owned firms, percent of total, 1997	21.8%	28.8%
Women-owned firms, percent of total, 1997	27.1%	27.3%
Geography QuickFacts	**Camarillo**	**California**
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	19	155,959
Persons per square mile, 2000	3,015.3	217.2
FIPS Code	10046	06
Counties	Ventura County	

|

(a) Includes persons reporting only one race.
(b) Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories.

FN: Footnote on this item for this area in place of data
NA: Not available
D: Suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information
X: Not applicable
S: Suppressed; does not meet publication standards
Z: Value greater than zero but less than half unit of measure shown
F: Fewer than 100 firms

Source U.S. Census Bureau: State and County QuickFacts. Data derived from Population Estimates, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, County Business Patterns, 1997 Economic Census, Minority- and Women-Owned Business, Building Permits, Consolidated Federal Funds Report, 1997 Census of Governments

Last Revised: Wednesday, 16-Nov-2005 10:02:59 EST

Census Bureau Links: · · · · · · · · · ·

Appendix M

2004 Water Quality Report

Water testing performed in 2004

PWS ID#: CA5610019

Continuing Our Commitment

The City of Camarillo Water Division is pleased to present our 2004 Annual Water Quality Report. This edition covers all testing completed from January through December 2004 and is designed to inform you about the quality of the water and services that we deliver to you every day. We work diligently to ensure that the water you receive meets or exceeds state and federal standards and our compliance with those laws remains exemplary. Our staff is dedicated to meeting the challenges of source water protection, water conservation and efficiency in our operations, while continuing to provide excellent service for all our water users.

For more information about this report, or for any questions relating to your drinking water, please call Debbie Schultz, Field Office Coordinator, at (805) 388-5373.

Information on the Internet

The U.S. EPA Office of Water (www.epa.gov/watrhome) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (www.cdc.gov) Web sites provide a substantial amount of information on many issues relating to water resources, water conservation and public health. Also, the California Department of Environmental Protection has a Web site (www.calepa.ca.gov) that provides complete and current information on water issues in our state.

Community Participation

The Camarillo City Council convenes regularly at 5 p.m. on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month at 601 Carmen Drive. We welcome public interest and participation in decisions affecting drinking water and encourage attendance at these meetings. Visit our Web site at www.ci.camarillo.ca.us for city council agenda information.

FAQ's

Q: What about home water treatment units?

A: Most people do not need to treat their drinking water at home to make it safe. A home water treatment unit can improve water's taste or provide an extra margin of safety for people more vulnerable to the effects of waterborne illness (people with severely compromised immune systems and children may have special needs). Consumers who choose to purchase a home water treatment unit should carefully read its product information to understand what they are buying, whether it is a better taste or a certain method of treatment. Be certain to follow the manufacturer's instructions for operation and maintenance, especially changing the filter on a regular basis. The U.S. EPA neither endorses nor recommends specific home water treatment units. The EPA does register units that make germ-killing claims (contact the EPA's Antimicrobial Division at 703-308-0127 for more information). No single unit takes out every kind of drinking water contaminant; you must decide which type best meets your needs. For help picking a unit, contact one of the following independent nonprofit organizations: NSF International at (877) 8-NSF-HELP or the Water Quality Association at (630) 505-0160.

Q: What about bottled water?

A: Bottled water is not necessarily safer than your tap water. The U.S. EPA sites standards for tap water provided by public water systems; the Food and Drug Administration sets bottled water standards based on the EPA's tap water standards. Bottled water and tap water are both safe to drink if they meet these standards, although people with severely compromised immune systems and children may have special needs. Some bottled water is treated more than tap water, while some is treated less or not at all. Bottled water costs much more than tap water on a per gallon basis. Bottled water is valuable in an emergency situation (such as earthquakes), and high quality bottled water may be a desirable option for people with weakened immune systems. Consumers who choose to purchase bottled water should carefully read its label to understand what they are buying, whether it is a better taste or a certain method of treatment. More information on bottled water is available from the International Bottled Water Association, which represents most U.S. bottlers.

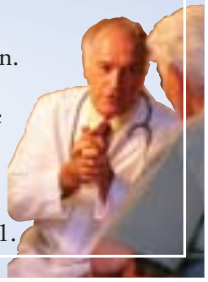
Where Does My Water Come From?

The City of Camarillo Water Division customers receive water that is a blend of local groundwater from the Fox Canyon Aquifer and imported surface water provided through Calleguas' Lake Bard Water Filtration Plant and the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). Two of the three wells that draw from the Fox Canyon Aquifer are used regularly and have the ability to pump up to 4.4 million gallons per day. The third well is used as a backup supply. The city imports water from the Bay Delta in northern California, which is conveyed more than 500 miles through the State Water Project's network of reservoirs, aqueducts, and pump stations. After treatment at the MWD Jensen Filtration Facility in Granada Hills, the water is carried by pipeline to Ventura County where it is received by Calleguas Municipal Water District and delivered to customers, including the City of Camarillo.

In May 2001 a Source Water Vulnerability Assessment of the City of Camarillo's three groundwater wells was conducted. The sources have been determined to be vulnerable to contaminants associated with agricultural drainage, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, storm drains, sewer collection systems, agricultural irrigation wells, gas stations and dry cleaners. Although no contaminants from these activities were detected in the water produced by these wells, they are still considered vulnerable to these nearby activities. A copy of the complete assessment is available at the Department of Health Services (DHS) Drinking Water Field Operations Branch, 1180 Eugenia Place, Suite 200, Carpinteria, California 93013-2000. You may request a summary of this assessment by contacting Kurt Souza, Regional Engineer, at (805) 566-1326.

Information for Customers with Special Water Needs

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The U.S. EPA/CDC (Centers for Disease Control) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.



Substances That Might Be in Drinking Water

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the U.S. EPA and the California Department of Health Services (CDHS) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain substances in water provided by public water systems. CDHS regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some substances. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

Substances that may be present in source water include:

Microbial Contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife;

Inorganic Contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming;

Pesticides and Herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses;

Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and which can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems;

Radioactive Contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or can be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the U.S. EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Sampling Results

During the past year we have taken hundreds of water samples in order to determine the presence of any radioactive, biological, inorganic, volatile organic or synthetic organic contaminants. The table below shows only those contaminants that were detected in the water. Although all of the substances listed here are under the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL), we feel it is important that you know exactly what was detected and how much of the substance was present in the water. The state requires us to monitor for certain substances less than once per year because the concentrations of these substances do not change frequently. In these cases, the most recent sample data are included, along with the year in which the sample was taken.

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD (Regulated in order to protect against possible adverse health effects)

				City of Camarillo		MWD Jensen Plant		Calleguas LBWFP			
SUBSTANCE (UNITS)	YEAR SAMPLED	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW HIGH	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW HIGH	AMOUNT DETECTED	RANGE LOW HIGH	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Barium (ppm)	2004	1	2	0.10	ND-0.15	NA	NA	NA	NA	No	Discharge of oil drilling wastes and from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chloramines (ppm)	2004	[4.0 (as Cl_2)]	[4 (as Cl_2)]	1.4	0.2-2.8	2.4	1.7-3	2.0	1.9-2.1	No	Drinking water disinfectant added for treatment
Fluoride (ppm)	2004	2	1	0.31	0.2-0.44	0.11	0.1-0.12	0.2	0.2-0.2	No	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Gross Beta particle Activity (pCi/L)	2004	50	NA	NA	NA	4.9	ND-6.2	NA	NA	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Gross Alpha particle Activity (pCi/L)	2004	15	NA	4	ND-11	4.9	ND-6.2	NA	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Halocetic Acids (ppb)	2004	60	NA	13	2-31	27	10-63	14	6-24	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Nitrate (as nitrate, NO_3) (ppm)	2004	10	10	0.61	0.52-0.72	0.61	0.52-0.72	NA	NA	No	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Total Organic Carbon (ppm)	2004	TT	NA	0.8	ND-1.5	2.2	2.0-2.6	2.5	2.3-2.7	No	Various natural and manmade source
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)[1]	2004	80	NA	34	6.3-76	60	30-87	52	32-65	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Turbidity (NTU)[2]	2004	TT	NA	NA	NA	0.07	ND-0.07	0.03	ND-0.03	No	Soil runoff
Uranium (pCi/L)	2004	20	0.5	5	3.4-6.7	NA	NA	NA	NA	No	Erosion of natural deposits

Tap water samples were collected for lead and copper analyses from 38 homes throughout the service area

SUBSTANCE (UNITS)	YEAR SAMPLED	ACTION LEVEL	PHG	AMOUNT DETECTED (90TH%TILE)	HOMES ABOVE ACTION LEVEL	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Copper (ppm)	2004	1.3	0.17	0.480	0	No	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb)	2004	15	2	3	0	No	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers; erosion of natural deposits

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD (Regulated in order to protect the odor, taste and appearance of drinking water)

SUBSTANCE (UNITS)	YEAR SAMPLED	SMCL	PHG (MCLG)	City of Camarillo AMOUNT DETECTED	City of Camarillo RANGE LOW HIGH	MWD Jensen Plant AMOUNT DETECTED	MWD Jensen Plant RANGE LOW HIGH	Calleguas LBWFP AMOUNT DETECTED	Calleguas LBWFP RANGE LOW HIGH	VIOLATION	TYPICAL SOURCE
Chloride (ppm)	2004	500	NS	95	56-130	71	65-77	96	96-96	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color (Units)	2004	15	NS	2.7	ND-27	3	2-3	3	ND-6	No	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Corrosivity (Units)[3]	2004	Non-corrosive	NS	0.3	0.3-0.3	0.1	0.1-0.1	0.2	0.2-0.2	No	Natural or industrially-influenced balance of hydrogen, carbon and oxygen in the water; affected by temperature and other factors
Iron (ppb)	2004	300	NS	131	ND-270	NA	NA	NA	NA	No	Leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Manganese (ppb)	2004	50	NS	103	43-180	NA	NA	NA	NA	No	Leaching from natural deposits
Odor--Threshold (Units)	2004	3	NS	0.7	ND-1	3	3-3	NA	NA	No	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Specific Conductance (µmhos/cm)	2004	1,600	NS	1,386	970-1,800	500	479-512	623	622-624	No	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	2004	500	NS	393	210-660	46	39-56	54	54-54	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids [TDS] (ppm)	2004	1,000	NS	1,016	630-1,400	275	266-286	365	350-380	No	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	2004	5	NS	0.7	0.3-1.0	0.05	0.05-0.06	0.02	0.02-0.02	No	Soil runoff

OTHER SUBSTANCES

SUBSTANCE (UNITS)	YEAR SAMPLED	City of Camarillo AMOUNT DETECTED	City of Camarillo RANGE LOW–HIGH	MWD Jensen Plant AMOUNT DETECTED	MWD Jensen Plant RANGE LOW–HIGH	Calleguas LBWFP AMOUNT DETECTED	Calleguas LBWFP RANGE LOW–HIGH
Alkalinity (ppm)	2004	298	280-320	81	79-84	100	100-100
Boron (ppb)	2004	359	230-500	160	150-180	200	200-200
Calcium (ppm)	2004	157	87-240	23	22-24	29	29-29
Hardness (Total Hardness) (ppm)	2004	534	320-770	110	106-116	138	138-138
Magnesium (ppm)	2004	39	23-67	13	13-13	16	16-16
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA) (ppt)	2004	NA	NA	2.6	ND-5.9	NA	NA
pH (Units)	2004	7.5	7.1-7.9	8.3	8.3-8.4	8.2	8.2-8.2
Potassium (ppm)	2004	5.4	4.5-6.7	3	3-3	3	3-3
Radon (pCi/L)	2000	808	334-1,180	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sodium (ppm)	2004	110	89-130	54	52-56	71	71-71
Vanadium (ppb)	2004	10	ND-20	NA	NA	NA	NA

Footnotes:

[1] Compliance is based on a running annual average of quarterly distribution system samples.

[2] Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. It is monitored because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of filtration systems. During the reporting year, 100% of all samples taken to measure turbidity met water quality standards.

[3] Corrosivity is measured by the Langlier Index. A positive number indicates noncorrosivity.

Table Definitions

AL (Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically and technologically feasible. Secondary MCLs (SMCL) are set to protect the odor, taste and appearance of drinking water.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. EPA.

MRDL (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumer's tap.

MRDLG (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal): The level of a disinfectant added for water treatment below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLs are set by the U.S. EPA.

NA: Not applicable

ND: Not detected

NS: No standard

NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units): Measurement of the clarity, or turbidity, of water.

pCi/L (picocuries per liter): A measure of radioactivity.

PDWS (Primary Drinking Water Standard): MCLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

PHG (Public Health Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California EPA.

ppb (parts per billion): One part substance per billion parts water (or micrograms per liter).

ppm (parts per million): One part substance per million parts water (or milligrams per liter).

ppt (parts per trillion): One part substance per trillion parts water (or nanograms per liter).

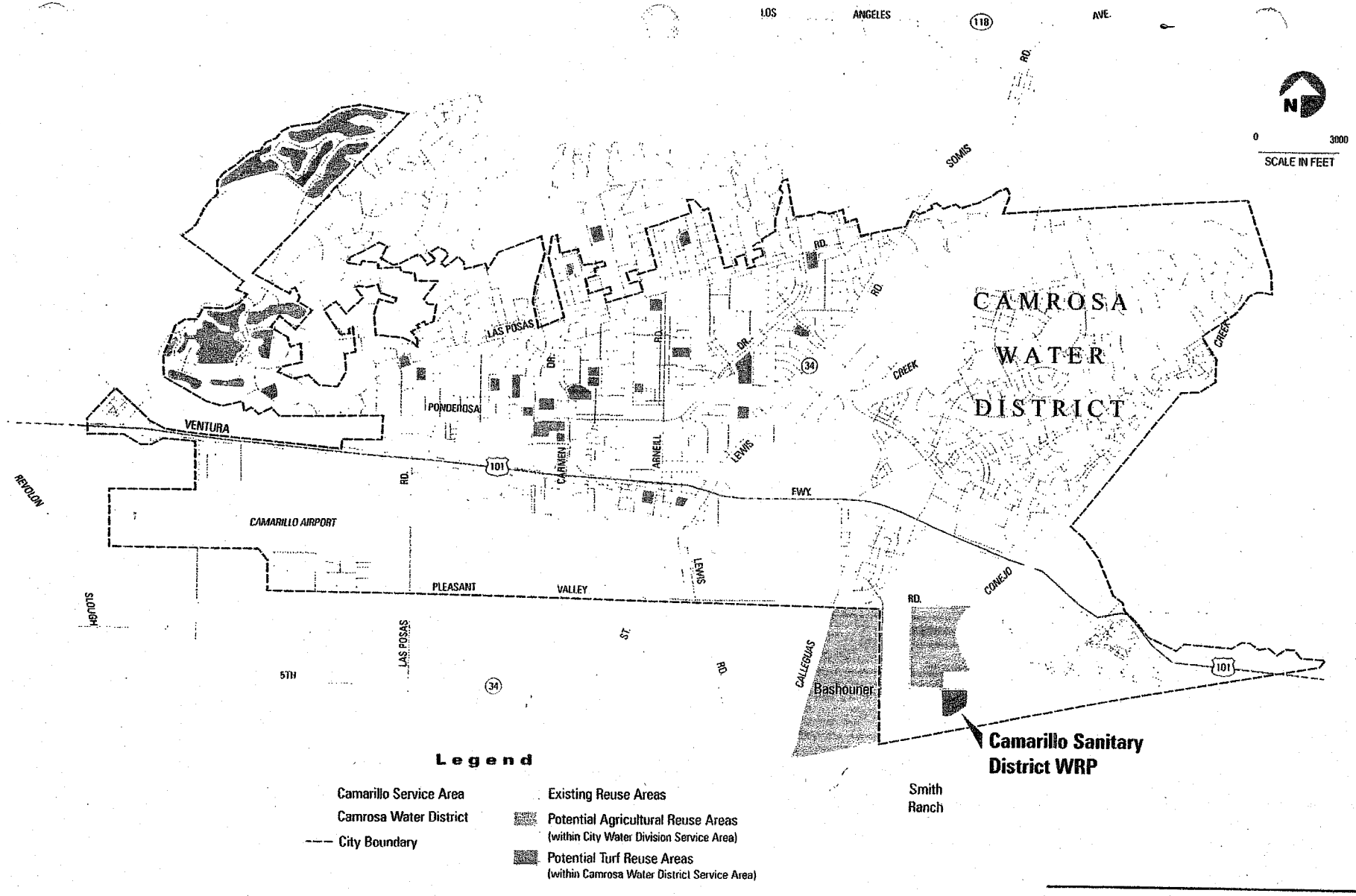
TT (Treatment Technique): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

µmhos/cm (micromhos per centimeter): A measure of electrical conductance.

Radon

Radon is a radioactive gas that occurs naturally in some groundwater. It may pose a health risk when the gas is released from water into air, as occurs during showering, bathing, or washing dishes and clothes. Radon gas released from drinking water is a relatively small part of the total radon in air. Radon is released into homes and groundwater from soil. Inhalation of radon gas has been linked to lung cancer; however, the effects of radon ingested in drinking water are not yet clear. If you are concerned about radon in your home, tests are available to determine the total exposure level. For additional information on how to have your home tested, contact (800) SOS-RADON.

Appendix N
Maps of Current and Proposed Recycled Water Distribution System



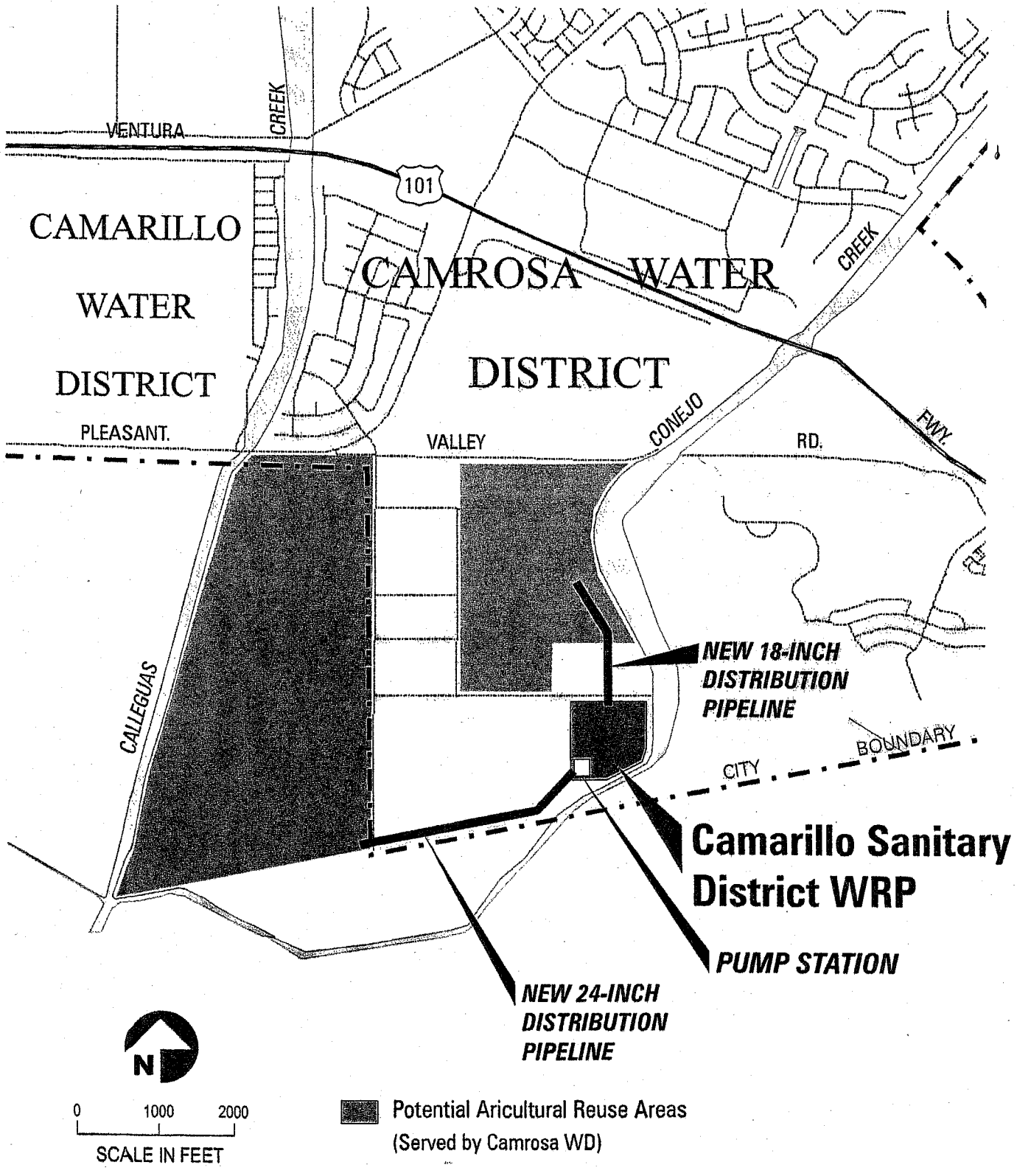
Legend

- Camarillo Service Area
- Camrosa Water District
- City Boundary
- Existing Reuse Areas
- Potential Agricultural Reuse Areas (within City Water Division Service Area)
- Potential Turf Reuse Areas (within Camrosa Water District Service Area)

PARSONS ENGINEERING SCIENCE

CITY OF CAMARILLO WATER MASTER PLAN

Figure 7-4 Existing and Potential Reuse Sites



CITY OF CAMARILLO WATER MASTER PLAN

Figure 7-5 Alternative No. 1b and 1c - Direct Sale of Secondary or Tertiary Recycled Water to Agricultural Customers

Appendix O

California Groundwater Bulletin 118 – Pleasant Valley Groundwater Basin

Pleasant Valley Groundwater Basin

- Groundwater Basin Number: 4-06
- County: Ventura
- Surface Area: 21,600 acres (33.7 square miles)

Basin Boundaries and Hydrology

This basin underlies Pleasant Valley in southern Ventura County. The basin is bounded on the north by the Camarillo and Las Posas Hills and on the south by the Santa Monica Mountains (CSWRB 1956). The eastern boundary is formed by a constriction in Arroyo Santa Rosa (CSWRB 1956). The basin is bounded on the west by the Oxnard subbasin of the Santa Clara River Groundwater Basin (CSWRB 1956). Ground surface elevations range from about 15 feet in the west to about 240 feet above sea level in the east (CSWRB 1956). Calleguas Creek and other tributary creeks drain the surface waters of the area westward toward the Pacific Ocean (CSWRB 1956). Average annual precipitation ranges from 12 to 16 inches.

Hydrogeologic Information

The primary water-bearing materials are alluvial sands and gravels of upper Pleistocene to Holocene age and the lower Pleistocene San Pedro Formation (CSWRB 1956). Permeable deposits within the upper Santa Barbara Formation underlie the San Pedro Formation and contain fresh groundwater of minor importance (CSWRB 1956). Average specific yield is about 10.5 percent.

Water Bearing Formations

Alluvium. The Pleistocene to Holocene age alluvium consists of silts and clays with lenses of more permeable sand and gravel. Groundwater is unconfined in this unit, but little is extracted.

San Pedro Formation. The Pleistocene age San Pedro Formation consists of an upper unit of fine silt and clay that forms an impermeable layer over an extensive 100 to 300 foot thick gravel unit in the lower San Pedro Formation called the Fox Canyon Aquifer (CSWRB 1956). The average specific yield of the gravels is about 10.5 percent for the confined basin and well yields average about 1,000 gal/min (Panaro 2000a).

Restrictive Structures

Faults and folds trend dominantly east-west through this basin. A change in sedimentary character of the upper alluvium system occurs across the Camarillo fault, with the alluvium on the north side of the fault containing a much higher percentage of sand and gravel. The Springville fault zone displaces and folds the Fox Canyon gravels along the northern boundary of the basin. Folds roughly parallel to the Springville fault zone and the Camarillo fault disturb the Fox Canyon gravels and cause them to crop out in the Camarillo Hills along the north side of the basin (CSWRB 1956).

Recharge Areas

Recharge to the basin comes dominantly from subsurface flow across the Springville fault zone, through Fox Canyon gravels from the Arroyo Santa Rosa Valley Basin, and through fractures in the volcanic rocks that comprise the Santa Monica Mountains to the south. A modest amount of irrigation water and septic system effluent also contribute to basin recharge.

Groundwater Levels Trends

During 1980 through 1999, groundwater levels fluctuated over a range of about 130 feet. Hydrographs show an annual cyclic rise and fall of water level of up to 70 feet with longer-term variations apparently following precipitation cycles. The basin was at a low level in 1991 and 1992, then recovered to moderate levels and has remained stable in the upper range of water level since then. In October 1999, the basin was estimated nearly 60 percent full (Panaro 2000a).

Groundwater Storage

Groundwater Storage Capacity. Total storage capacity is calculated at 1,886,000 af (DWR 1975; Panaro 2000a).

Groundwater in Storage. The basin was estimated to be 60 percent full in 1999 (Panaro 2000a) implying about 1,130,000 af of groundwater in storage.

Groundwater Budget (Type A)

For 1999, Panaro (2000b) estimated the applied water recharge to be 8,100 af/yr for irrigation return, approximately 18 af/yr for septic systems, and 3,300 af/yr from subsurface inflow. Average annual total extraction is estimated at 18,500 af (Panaro 2000a).

Groundwater Quality

Characterization. Groundwater has calcium as the major cation in solution and chloride, sulfate, and bicarbonate as the major anions (Panaro 2000a). Average TDS content is 1,110 mg/L with a maximum of 3,490 mg/L (Ventura County 2001). Water samples from for 10 public supply wells show TDS concentration ranging from 597 to 1,420 mg/L, with an average of 922 mg/L.

Impairments.

Water Quality in Public Supply Wells

Constituent Group[1]	Number of wells sampled[2]	Number of wells with a concentration above an MCL[3]
Inorganics – Primary	10	0
Radiological	10	1
Nitrates	10	0
Pesticides	10	0
VOCs and SVOCs	10	0
Inorganics – Secondary	10	10

[1] A description of each member in the constituent groups and a generalized discussion of the relevance of these groups are included in *California's Groundwater – Bulletin 118* by DWR (2003).
[2] Represents distinct number of wells sampled as required under DHS Title 22 program from 1994 through 2000.
[3] Each well reported with a concentration above an MCL was confirmed with a second detection above an MCL. This information is intended as an indicator of the types of activities that cause contamination in a given basin. It represents the water quality at the sample location. It does not indicate the water quality delivered to the consumer. More detailed drinking water quality information can be obtained from the local water purveyor and its annual Consumer Confidence Report.

Well Characteristics

	Well yields (gal/min)	
Municipal/Irrigation	Range:	Average: 1,000 gal/min (Panaro 2000b)
	Total depths (ft)	
Domestic	Range:	Average:
Municipal/Irrigation	Range:	Average:

Active Monitoring Data

Agency	Parameter	Number of wells /measurement frequency
Ventura County	Groundwater levels	9
Department of Health Services and cooperators	Title 22 water quality	12

Basin Management

Groundwater management:	Management of the basin is provided by the Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency, under the AB-2995 Groundwater Management Plan. (Panaro 2000b)
Water agencies	
Public	Ventura County, United Water Conservation District (UWCD)
Private	

References Cited

California State Water Resources Board (CSWRB). 1956. *Ventura County Investigation*. Bulletin 12. Two Volumes.

California Department of Water Resources (DWR). 1959. *Water Quality and Water Quality Problems, Ventura County*. Bulletin 75. 195 p.

Panaro, D. 2000a. Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency: Written Communication to R.R. Davis (DWR), March 2000.

_____. 2000b. Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency: Written Communication to B.C. Moniz (DWR), December 2000.

Ventura County Water Resources Division. 2001. www.ventura.org/vcpwa/wre/wrd

Additional References

California Department of Public Works (CDPW). 1933. *Ventura County Investigation.* Division of Water

Resources. Bulletin 46, 244 p.

Jennings, C.W., and Strand, R.G. 1969. *Geologic Map of California: Los Angeles Sheet.* Olaf P. Jenkins Edition: California Division of Mines and Geology, scale 1:250,000, 1 sheet.

Errata

Changes made to the basin description will be noted here.

Appendix P
Compliance Matrix

2005 Urban Water Management Plan "Review for Completeness" Form

For DWR Review Staff Use

Coordination with Appropriate Agencies **(Water Code § 10620 (d)(1)(2))**

YES Participated in area, regional, watershed or basin wide plan — Chapter 1, Pages 1-2, 1-7 through 1-8

Name of plan: Callegas Municipal Water District 2005 Urban Water Management Plan (Draft)

Lead Agency: Callegas Municipal Water District (CMWD)

YES Describe the coordination of the plan preparation and anticipated benefits. — Chapter 1, Pages 1-2 through 1-8

Table 1
Coordination with Appropriate Agencies

Check at least one box on each row	Participated in developing the plan	Commented on the draft	Attended public meetings	Was contacted for assistance	Was sent a copy of the draft plan	Was sent a notice of intention to adopt	Not Involved / No Information
City of Camarillo		x	x	x	x	x	
City of Camarillo Water Division	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Camarillo Sanitary District	x	x			x	x	
Callegas Municipal Water District	x	x		x	x	x	
Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency	x	x		x	x	x	
Risk Management Professionals	x		x	x	x	x	
Camrosa Water District					x	x	
Cal-American Water Company					x	x	
Pleasant Valley Mutual Water Company					x	x	
Ventura County Water Company					x	x	
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California					x	x	

Describe resource maximization / import minimization plan		(Water Code §10620 (f))
YES	Describe how water management tools / options maximize resources & minimize need to import water	Chapter 7, Pages 7-1 through 7-5 Chapter 3, Pages 3-1, 3-9, 3-13
Plan Updated in Years Ending in Five and Zero		**(Water Code § 10621(a))**
YES	Date updated and adopted plan received 12/14/2005 (enter date)	Chapter 1, Page 1-1

City and County Notification and Participation		(Water Code § 10621(b))
YES	Notify any city or county within service area of UWMP of plan review & revision	Chapter 1, Pages 1-1, 1-6, through 1-8
YES	Consult and obtain comments from cities and counties within service area	

Service Area Information		Water Code § 10631 (a))
YES	Include current and projected population	Chapter 2, Page 2-4
YES	Population projections were based on data from state, regional or local agency	

Table 2
Population - Current and Projected

	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030 - opt
Service Area Population	40,656	44,709	48,704	52,644	56,424	60,045

YES	Describe climate characteristics that affect water management	Chapter 2, Pages 2-4, through 2-6
YES	Describe other demographic factors affecting water management	Chapter 2, Pages 2-6 through 2-8

Table 3
Climate

	January	February	March	April	May	June
Standard Average ETo	1.83	2.2	3.42	4.49	5.25	5.67
Average Rainfall	3.34	3.35	2.49	1.03	0.17	0.05
Average Temperature	54	56	57	60	63	66

Table 3 (continued)
Climate

	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Average ETo	5.86	5.61	4.49	3.42	2.36	1.83	**46.43**
Average Rainfall	0.02	0.05	0.23	0.29	1.64	2.11	**14.77**
Average Temperature	69	70	68	64	58	54	**61.58**

Water Sources		(Water Code § 10631 (b))
YES	Identify existing and planned water supply sources	Chapter 3, Pages 3-1 through 3-8
YES	Provide current water supply quantities	Chapter 3, Page 3-3
YES	Provide planned water supply quantities	Chapter 3, Pages 3-2, 3-3

Table 4
Current and Planned Water Supplies - AFY

Water Supply Sources	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030 - opt
Water purchased from:						
Callegas Municipal Water District (CMWD)	5,500	6,125	6,779	7,532	8,306	9,074
Groundwater - Fox Canyon Aquifer	3,800	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138
Total	**9,300**	**10,263**	**10,917**	**11,670**	**12,444**	**13,212**

If Groundwater identified as existing or planned source		(Water Code §10631 (b)(1-4))
N/A	Has management plan	Not Applicable / Basin is non-adjudicated
N/A	Attached management plan (b)(1)	
YES	Description of basin(s) (b)(2)	Chapter 3, Pages 3-4 through 3-6
NO	Basin is adjudicated	
N/A	If adjudicated, attached order or decree (b)(2)	Not Applicable / Basin is non-adjudicated
N/A	Quantified amount of legal pumping right (b)(2)	

Table 5
Groundwater Pumping Rights - AF Year

Basin Name	Pumping Right - AFY
Not Applicable / Basin is non-adjudicated	
Total	0

YES	DWR identified, or projected to be, in overdraft (b)(2)	Chapter 3, Page 3-4
YES	Plan to eliminate overdraft (b)(2)	Chapter 3, Page 3-12
YES	Analysis of location, amount & sufficiency, last five years (b)(3)	Chapter 3, Pages 3-3, 3-7
YES	Analysis of location & amount projected, 20 years (b)(4)	Chapter 3, Pages 3-2, 3-3, 3-10

Table 6
Amount of Groundwater pumped - AFY

Basin Name (s)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Groundwater - Fox Canyon Aquifer	3662	3,272	3,737	4,200	4,008
% of Total Retail Water Supply	39.20%	37.30%	37.80%	47.20%	41.50%

Table 7
Amount of Groundwater projected to be pumped - AFY

Basin Name(s)	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030 - opt
Groundwater - Fox Canyon Aquifer	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138
% of Total Retail Water Supply	40.3%	37.9%	35.5%	33.3%	31.3%

Reliability of Supply **(Water Code §10631 (c) (1-3)**

YES	Describes the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage	Chapter 3, Pages 3-10 through 3-13

Table 8 Supply Reliability - AF Year					
2010	**Normal**	**Single**	**Multiple Dry Water Years**		
	Water Year (Average)	**Dry Year (1977)**	**Year 1 (1990)**	**Year 2 (1991)**	**Year 3 (1992)**
Local Supply	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138
	% of Normal	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Imported Supply	6,125	6,293	7,722	4,151	4,352
	% of Normal	101.6%	115.6%	80.8%	82.7%
2015	**Normal**	**Single**	**Multiple Dry Water Years**		
	Water Year (Average)	**Dry Year (1977)**	**Year 1 (1990)**	**Year 2 (1991)**	**Year 3 (1992)**
Local Supply	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138
	% of Normal	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Imported Supply	6,779	7,225	8,782	4,891	5,111
	% of Normal	104.1%	118.4%	82.7%	84.7%
2020	**Normal**	**Single**	**Multiple Dry Water Years**		
	Water Year (Average)	**Dry Year (1977)**	**Year 1 (1990)**	**Year 2 (1991)**	**Year 3 (1992)**
Local Supply	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138
	% of Normal	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Imported Supply	7,532	8,144	9,827	5,622	5,859
	% of Normal	105.2%	119.7%	83.6%	85.7%
2025	**Normal**	**Single**	**Multiple Dry Water Years**		
	Water Year (Average)	**Dry Year (1977)**	**Year 1 (1990)**	**Year 2 (1991)**	**Year 3 (1992)**
Local Supply	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138
	% of Normal	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Imported Supply	8,306	9,026	10,830	6,322	6,577
	% of Normal	105.8%	120.3%	84.1%	86.1%
2030	**Normal**	**Single**	**Multiple Dry Water Years**		
	Water Year (Average)	**Dry Year (1977)**	**Year 1 (1990)**	**Year 2 (1991)**	**Year 3 (1992)**
Local Supply	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138
	% of Normal	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Imported Supply	9,074	9,871	11,791	6,994	7,265
	% of Normal	106.0%	120.6%	84.3%	86.3%

Table 9 Basis of Water Year Data			
Water Year Type			
Average Water Year	Average of Historical Hydrology from 1922 to 2004		
Single-Dry Water Year	1977		
Multiple-Dry Water Years	1990	1991	1992

Chapter 3, Page 3-10

Water Sources Not Available on a Consistent Basis **(Water Code §10631 (c))**

YES	Describe the reliability of the water supply due to seasonal or climatic shortages	Chapter 3, Page 3-12
YES	Describe the vulnerability of the water supply to seasonal or climatic shortages	Chapter 3, Page 3-12
NO	No unreliable sources	Chapter 3, Pages 3-10 through 3-13

Table 10 Factors resulting in inconsistency of supply				
Name of supply	**Legal**	**Environ-mental**	**Water Quality**	**Climatic**
Groundwater - Fox Canyon Aquifer			x	x
Callegas Municipal Water District (CMWD)				x

YES	Describe plans to supplement or replace inconsistent sources with alternative sources or DMMs	Chapter 3, Pages 3-10 through 3-13
NO	No inconsistent sources	Chapter 3, Page 3-10

Transfer or Exchange Opportunities **(Water Code §10631 (d))**

YES	Describe short term and long term exchange or transfer opportunities	Chapter 3, Page 3-13
YES	No transfer opportunities	Chapter 3, Page 3-13

Table11 Transfer and Exchange Opportunities - AF Year					
Transfer Agency	**Transfer or Exchange**	**Short term**	**Proposed Quantities**	**Long term**	**Proposed Quantities**
Fox Canyon Groundwater Management Agency (GMA)	18,200	0	0	0	0
Total	**18,200**	0	0	0	0

Water Use Provisions		**(Water Code §10631 (e)(1)(2))**
YES	Quantify past water use by sector	Chapter 5, Pages 5-1 through 5-3
YES	Quantify current water use by sector	Chapter 5, Pages 5-4 through 5-7
YES	Project future water use by sector	Chapter 5, Pages 5-4 through 5-7

TABLE 12 - Past, Current and Projected Water Deliveries								
	2000				**2005**			
	metered		unmetered		metered		unmeter	
Water Use Sectors	# of accounts	Deliveries AFY	# of accounts	Deliveries AFY	# of accounts	Deliveries AFY	# of accounts	De
Municipal & Industrial	10,924	8,027	0	0	12,550	9,260	0	
Agriculture	24	1,328	0	0	12	40	0	
Total	10,948	9,355	0	0	12,562	9,300	0	

TABLE12 (continued) - Past, Current and Projected Water Deliveries								
	2010				**2015**			
	metered		unmetered		metered		unmeter	
Water Use Sectors	# of accounts	Deliveries AFY	# of accounts	Deliveries AFY	# of accounts	Deliveries AFY	# of accounts	De
Municipal & Industrial	13,690	9,816	0	0	14,913	10,694	0	
Agriculture	6	447	0	0	3	223	0	
Total	13,696	10,263	0	0	14,916	10,917	0	

TABLE12 (continued) - Past, Current and Projected Water Deliveries								
	2020				**2025**			
	metered		unmetered		metered		unmeter	
Water Use Sectors	# of accounts	Deliveries AFY	# of accounts	Deliveries AFY	# of accounts	Deliveries AFY	# of accounts	De
Municipal & Industrial	16,119	11,558	0	0	17,276	12,388	0	
Agriculture	2	112	0	0	1	56	0	
Total	16,121	11,670	0	0	17,277	12,444	0	

TABLE12 (continued) - Past, Current and Projected Water Deliveries				
	2030 - opt			
	metered		unmetered	
Water Use Sectors	# of accounts	Deliveries AFY	# of accounts	Deliveries AFY
Municipal & Industrial	18,386	13,184	0	0
Agriculture	0	28	0	0
Total	18,386	13,212	0	0

YES Identify and quantify sales to other agencies

YES No sales to other agencies

Chapter 5, Page 5-6

City of Camarillo Water Division does not sell water to other agencies

Table 13 Sales to Other Agencies - AF Year							
Water Distributed	**1999-2000**	**2005**	**2010**	**2015**	**2020**	**2025**	**2**
Not Applicable	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	

YES Identify and quantify additional water uses

Chapter 5, Page 5-6

Table 14 Additional Water Uses and Losses - AF Year							
Water Use	**1999-2000**	**2005**	**2010**	**2015**	**2020**	**2025**	**2**
Saline barriers	**Not Applicable - Camarillo Water Division has not identified additional water uses and losses**						
Groundwater recharge							
Conjunctive use							
raw water							
recycled							
other (define)							
Unaccounted-for system losses							
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 15 Total Water Use - AF Year							
Water Use	**2000**	**2005**	**2010**	**2015**	**2020**	**2025**	**2**
Total of Tables 12, 13, 14	9,355	9,300	10,263	10,917	11,670	12,444	

2005 Urban Water Management Plan "Review of DMMs for Completeness" Form **(Water Code §10631 (f)**

(Water Code §10631 (f) & (g), the 2005 Urban Water Management Plan "Review of DMMs for Completeness" Form is found on Sheet 2

Planned Water Supply Projects and Programs, including non-implemented DMMs **(Water Code §10631 (g))**

YES	No non-implemented / not scheduled DMMs	Chapter 6, Pages 6-1 through 6-3
N/A	Cost-Benefit includes economic and non-economic factors (environmental, social, health, customer impact, and technological factors)	City of Camarillo Water Division Implements/ Plans to Implement all Applicable DMMs
N/A	Cost-Benefit analysis includes total benefits and total costs	
N/A	Identifies funding available for Projects with higher per-unit-cost than DMMs	
N/A	Identifies Suppliers' legal authority to implement DMMs, efforts to implement the measures and efforts to identify cost share partners	

Table 16 Evaluation of unit cost of water resulting from non-implemented / non-scheduled DMMs and planned water supply project and programs	
Non-implemented & Not Scheduled DMM / Planned Water Supply Projects (Name)	**Per-AF Cost ($)**
Not Applicable - City of Camarillo Water Division implements/plans to implement all DMMs	

Planned Water Supply Projects and Programs **(Water Code §10631 (h))**

YES	No future water supply projects or programs	City of Camarillo Water Division implements/ has plans to implement future water supply projects
YES	Detailed description of expected future supply projects & programs	Chapter 7, Pages 7-1 through 7-3
YES	Timeline for each proposed project	Chapter 7, Page 7-1
YES	Quantification of each projects normal yield (AFY)	Chapter 7, Pages 7-1 through 7-3
YES	Quantification of each projects single dry-year yield (AFY)	Chapter 7, Pages 7-1 through 7-3
YES	Quantification of each projects multiple dry-year yield (AFY)	Chapter 7, Pages 7-1 through 7-3

Table 17 Future Water Supply Projects							
			2010				
Project Name	Projected Start Date	Projected Completion Date	Normal-year AF to agency	Single-dry year yield AF	Multiple-Dry-Year 1 AF	Multiple-Dry-Year 2 AF	Multiple-Dry-Year 3 AF
Airport Water System Improvements	2005-2006	2007-2008	136	136	136	136	136
Pleasant Valley Road Reclaim Water Main (Recycle)	2004-2006	2006-2007	0	0	0	0	0
Water Filtration Facility	2004-2005	2006-2007	6,719	6,719	6,719	6,719	6,719
Well E - Develop New Well	2005-2006	2008-2009	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800
Zone 420 and 445A Booster Stations - Installation	2004-2005	2007-2008	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Well F and G - Develop New Wells	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Table 17 (Continued) Future Water Supply Projects							
			2015				
Project Name	Projected Start Date	Projected Completion Date	Normal-year AF to agency	Single-dry year yield AF	Multiple-Dry-Year 1 AF	Multiple-Dry-Year 2 AF	Multiple-Dry-Year 3 AF
Airport Water System Improvements	2005-2006	2007-2008	136	136	136	136	136
Pleasant Valley Road Reclaim Water Main (Recycle)	2004-2006	2006-2007	0	0	0	0	0
Water Filtration Facility	2004-2005	2006-2007	6,719	6,719	6,719	6,719	6,719
Well E - Develop New Well	2005-2006	2008-2009	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800
Zone 420 and 445A Booster Stations - Installation	2004-2005	2007-2008	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Well F and G - Develop New Wells	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Table 17 (Continued) Future Water Supply Projects							
			2020				
Project Name	**Projected Start Date**	**Projected Completion Date**	**Normal-year AF to agency**	**Single-dry year yield AF**	**Multiple-Dry-Year 1 AF**	**Multiple-Dry-Year 2 AF**	**Multiple-Dry-Year 3 AF**
Airport Water System Improvements	2005-2006	2007-2008	136	136	136	136	136
Pleasant Valley Road Reclaim Water Main (Recycle)	2004-2006	2006-2007	0	0	0	0	0
Water Filtration Facility	2004-2005	2006-2007	6,719	6,719	6,719	6,719	6,719
Well E - Develop New Well	2005-2006	2008-2009	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800
Zone 420 and 445A Booster Stations - Installation	2004-2005	2007-2008	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Well F and G - Develop New Wells	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Table 17 (Continued) Future Water Supply Projects							
			2025				
Project Name	**Projected Start Date**	**Projected Completion Date**	**Normal-year AF to agency**	**Single-dry year yield AF**	**Multiple-Dry-Year 1 AF**	**Multiple-Dry-Year 2 AF**	**Multiple-Dry-Year 3 AF**
Airport Water System Improvements	2005-2006	2007-2008	136	136	136	136	136
Pleasant Valley Road Reclaim Water Main (Recycle)	2004-2006	2006-2007	0	0	0	0	0
Water Filtration Facility	2004-2005	2006-2007	6,719	6,719	6,719	6,719	6,719
Well E - Develop New Well	2005-2006	2008-2009	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800
Zone 420 and 445A Booster Stations - Installation	2004-2005	2007-2008	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Well F and G - Develop New Wells	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Table 17 (Continued) Future Water Supply Projects							
			2030				
Project Name	Projected Start Date	Projected Completion Date	Normal-year AF to agency	Single-dry year yield AF	Multiple-Dry-Year 1 AF	Multiple-Dry-Year 2 AF	Multiple-Dry-Year 3 AF
Airport Water System Improvements	2005-2006	2007-2008	136	136	136	136	136
Pleasant Valley Road Reclaim Water Main (Recycle)	2004-2006	2006-2007	0	0	0	0	0
Water Filtration Facility	2004-2005	2006-2007	6,719	6,719	6,719	6,719	6,719
Well E - Develop New Well	2005-2006	2008-2009	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,800
Zone 420 and 445A Booster Stations - Installation	2004-2005	2007-2008	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Well F and G - Develop New Wells	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Opportunities for development of desalinated water **(Water Code §10631 (i))**

YES Describes opportunities for development of desalinated water, including, but not limited to, ocean water, brackish water, and groundwater, as a long-term supply

Chapter 7, Pages 7-2, 7-5

NO No opportunities for development of desalinated water

Chapter 7, Pages 7-2, 7-5

Table 18 Opportunities for desalinated water	
Sources of Water	Check if yes
Brackish groundwater	x

District is a CUWCC signatory **(Water Code § 10631 (j))**

Urban suppliers that are California Urban Water Conservation Council members may submit the annual reports identifying water demand management measures currently being implemented, or scheduled for implementation, to satisfy the requirements of subdivisions (f) and (g). The supplier's CUWCC Best Management Practices Report should be attached to the UWMP.

YES Agency is a CUWCC member

YES 2003-04 annual updates are attached to plan

YES Both annual updates are considered completed by CUWCC website

City of Camarillo Water Division is a CUWCC member

If Supplier receives or projects receiving water from a wholesale supplier (Water Code §10631 (k))

YES Agency receives, or projects receiving, wholesale water — Chapter 3, Pages 3-1, 3-2

YES Agency provided written demand projections to wholesaler, 20 years — Chapter 1, Page 1-2

Table 19
Agency demand projections provided to wholesale suppliers - AFY

Wholesaler	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030 - opt
Callegas Municipal Water District	6,125	6,779	7,532	8,306	9,074

YES Wholesaler provided written water availability projections, by source, to agency, 20 years — Chapter 1, Page 1-7

(if agency served by more than one wholesaler, duplicate this table and provide the source availability for each wholesaler)

Table 20
Wholesaler identified & quantified the existing and planned sources of water- AFY

Wholesaler sources	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030 - opt
Callegas Municipal Water District	6,125	6,779	7,532	8,306	9,074

YES Reliability of wholesale supply provided in writing by wholesale agency — Chapter 3 Pages 3-9 through 3-12

(if agency served by more than one wholesaler, duplicate this table and provide the source availability for each wholesaler)

Table 21
Wholesale Supply Reliability - % of normal AFY

		Single Dry	Multiple Dry Water Years		
Wholesaler sources		1977	Year 1 (1990)	Year 2(1991)	Year 3 (1992)
Callegas Municipal Water District	2010	103%	126%	68%	71%
Callegas Municipal Water District	2015	107%	130%	72%	75%
Callegas Municipal Water District	2020	108%	130%	75%	78%
Callegas Municipal Water District	2025	109%	130%	76%	79%
Callegas Municipal Water District	2030	109%	130%	77%	80%

Table 22 Factors resulting in inconsistency of wholesaler's supply				
Name of supply	**Legal**	**Environment**	**Water Quality**	**Climatic**
Callegas Municipal Water District (CMWD)				x

Water Shortage Contingency Plan Section		**(Water Code § 10632)**
Stages of Action		**(Water Code § 10632 (a))**
YES	Provide stages of action	Chapter 8, Page 8-1
YES	Provide the water supply conditions for each stage	Chapter 8, Page 8-1
YES	Includes plan for 50 percent supply shortage	Chapter 8, Page 8-1

Table 23 Water Supply Shortage Stages and Conditions RATIONING STAGES		
Stage No.	**Water Supply Conditions**	**% Shortage**
Stage 1: Water Warning - Voluntary Rationing	Total supply is 90-95% of "Normal" AND below "Normal" year is declared.	10%
Stage 2: Water Alert - Mandatory Rationing	Total supply is 80-89% of "Normal" OR Below "Normal" year is declared.	11% to 20%
Stage 3: Water Warning - Mandatory Rationing	Total supply is 65-79% of "Normal" OR fourth consecutive below "Normal" year is declared.	21% to 35%
Stage 4: Water Emergency - Mandatory Rationing	Total supply is less than 64% of "Normal" OR fifth consecutive below "Normal" year is declared.	36% to 50%

Three-Year Minimum Water Supply		**(Water Code §10632 (b))**
YES	Identifies driest 3-year period	Chapter 8, Page 8-3 Chapter 3, Page 3-10
YES	Minimum water supply available by source for the next three years	Chapter 8, Page 8-3

Table 24 Three-Year Estimated Minimum Water Supply (Based on Multiple Dry Years)- AF Year						
source**	Normal			Multiple Dry Year		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Local Supplies	4,377	4,377	4,377	4,377	4,377	4,377
Imported Supply	5,640	5,680	5,720	6,200	6,200	6,200
Total	10,017	10,057	10,097	10,577	10,577	10,577

Preparation for catastrophic water supply interruption **(Water Code §10632 (c))**

YES Provided catastrophic supply interruption plan

Chapter 8, Pages 8-4, 8-5

Table 25 Preparation Actions for a Catastrophe	
Possible Catastrophe	**Check if Discussed**
Regional power outage	x
Earthquake	x
Terrorism	x

Prohibitions **(Water Code § 10632 (d))**

YES List the mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages

Chapter 8, Pages 8-5 through 8-9

Table 26 Mandatory Prohibitions	
Examples of Prohibitions	**Stage When Prohibition Becomes Mandatory**
Watering Ornamental Landscape	Stage 1
Leaks, Breaks, or Malfunction	Stage 1
Washing Vehicles	Stage 1
Operating Ornamental Fountains	Stage 1
Washing Hard-Surfaced Areas with Water	Stage 1
Serving Water at Restaurants	Stage 1
Running Water	Stage 1
Watering Lawns	Stage 1
Car Washes	Stage 1

Consumption Reduction Methods

(Water Code § 10632 (e))

Chapter 8, Pages 8-9, 8-10

YES

List the consumption reduction methods the water supplier will use to reduce water use in the most restrictive stages with up to a 50% reduction.

Table 27
Consumption Reduction Methods

Consumption Reduction Methods	Stage When Method Takes Effect	Projected Reduction (%)
Water Allotment	Stage 2	20%
Tiered Rate Structure	Stage 1	Equivalent to the % Reduction in Supply
Prohibitions		

Penalties

(Water Code § 10632 (f))

Chapter 8, Pages 8-11, 8-12

YES

List excessive use penalties or charges for excessive use

Table 28
Penalties and Charges

Penalties or Charges	Stage When Penalty Takes Effect
Warning Notice	1st Violation
50% Charge of the most Recent Water Bill	2nd Violation
The Greater of the Following Two Values: 1) 75% Charge of the Most Recent Water Bill, or 2) $50 Charge	3rd Violation
Flow Restricting Device Installed AND/OR 50% Charge of the Most Recent Water Bill AND a Variable Scenario Based Fee	4th Violation
Possible Discontinue Water Services	5th and Subsequent Violations

Revenue and Expenditure Impacts		(Water Code § 10632 (g))
YES	Describe how actions and conditions impact revenues	Chapter 8, Pages 8-14
YES	Describe how actions and conditions impact expenditures	Chapter 8, Pages 8-14, 8-15
YES	Describe measures to overcome the revenue and expenditure impacts	Chapter 8, Pages 8-14, 8-15

Table 29 Proposed measures to overcome revenue impacts	
Names of measures	**Check if Discussed**
Rate adjustment	x

Table 30 Proposed measures to overcome expenditure impacts	
Names of measures	**Check if Discussed**
Tiered Water Rate Structure	x

Water Shortage Contingency Ordinance/Resolution		(Water Code § 10632 (h))
YES	Attach a copy of the draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance.	Appendix G

Reduction Measuring Mechanism		(Water Code § 10632 (i))
YES	Provided mechanisms for determining actual reductions	Chapter 8, Pages 8-9

Table 31 Water Use Monitoring Mechanisms	
Mechanisms for determining actual reductions	**Type data expected**
Water Supply Report	**Gallons Per Day**
Daily Water Production Report	**Gallons Per Hour**
Hourly Production Report	**Gallons Per Hour**
Turnout Automation Project	**Gallons Per Minute**

Recycling Plan Agency Coordination

Water Code § 10633

N/A

Describe the coordination of the recycling plan preparation information to the extent available.

Chapter 9, Page 9-2

Table 32 Participating agencies	
	participated
Water agencies	x
Wastewater agencies	x
Groundwater agencies	x
Planning Agencies	x

Wastewater System Description

(Water Code § 10633 (a))

YES

Describe the wastewater collection and treatment systems in the supplier's service area

YES

Quantify the volume of wastewater collected and treated

Chapter 9, Pages 9-1, 9-3, 9-4

Table 33 Wastewater Collection and Treatment - AF Year							
Type of Wastewater	**2000**	**2005**	**2010**	**2015**	**2020**	**2025**	**2**
Wastewater collected & treated in service area	**4,032**	**4,368**	**4,368**	**4,368**	**4,368**	**4,368**	
Volume that meets recycled water standard	**4,032**	**4,368**	**4,368**	**4,368**	**4,368**	**4,368**	

Wastewater Disposal and Recycled Water Uses

(Water Code § 10633 (a - d))

YES	Describes methods of wastewater disposal	Chapter 9, Page 9-5
YES	Describe the current type, place and use of recycled water	Chapter 9, Pages 9-3 through 9-5
NO	None	
YES	Describe and quantify potential uses of recycled water	Chapter 9, Pages 9-6 through 9-11

Table 34 Disposal of wastewater (non-recycled) AF Year							
Method of disposal	**Treatment Level**	**2005**	**2010**	**2015**	**2020**	**2025**	**2**
Smith Ranch	Secondary / Tertiary	840	840	840	840	840	
Camrosa and Pleasant Valley	Tertiary	0	3,528	3,528	3,528	3,528	
Conejo Creek	Secondary	3,528	0	0	0	0	
	Total	4,368	4,368	4,368	4,368	4,368	

Table 35 Recycled Water Uses - Actual and Potential (AFY)							
User type	**Treatment Level**	**2005**	**2010**	**2015**	**2020**	**2025**	**2**
Agriculture and Landscape	**Secondary or Tertiary**	840	4,368	4,368	4,368	4,368	
	Total	840	4,368	4,368	4,368	4,368	

YES Determination of technical and economic feasibility of serving the potential uses

Chapter 9, Page 9-8

Projected Uses of Recycled Water **(Water Code § 10633 (e))**

YES Projected use of recycled water, 20 years

Chapter 9, Pages 9-7 through 9-12

Table 36 Projected Future Use of Recycled Water in Service Area - AF Year					
	2010	**2015**	**2020**	**2025**	**2030 - opt**
Projected use of Recycled Water	4,368	4,368	4,368	4,368	4,368

YES Compare UWMP 2000 projections with UWMP 2005 actual (§ 10633 (e))

NO None

Chapter 9, Page 9-11

Table 37 Recycled Water Uses - 2000 Projection compared with 2005 actual - AFY		
User type	**2000 Projection for 2005**	**2005 actual use**
Agriculture and Landscape	840	840
Total	840	840

Plan to Optimize Use of Recycled Water (Water Code § 10633 (f))

YES	Describe actions that might be taken to encourage recycled water uses	Chapter 9, Page 9-11
YES	Describe projected results of these actions in terms of acre-feet of recycled water used per year	Chapter 9, Page 9-12

Table 38
Methods to Encourage Recycled Water Use

Actions	AF of use projected to result from this action				
	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030 - opt
Recycle Water Guarantee	4,368	4,368	4,368	4,368	4,368
Public Education	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4,368	4,368	4,368	4,368	4,368

YES	Provide a recycled water use optimization plan which includes actions to facilitate the use of recycled water (dual distribution systems, promote recirculating uses)	Chapter 9, Page 9-7

Water quality impacts on availability of supply (Water Code §10634)

YES	Discusses water quality impacts (by source) upon water management strategies and supply reliability	Chapter 3, Pages 3-1, 3-6, 3-10
YES	No water quality impacts projected	

Table 39
Current & projected water supply changes due to water quality - percentage

water source	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030 - opt
Groundwater - Fox Canyon Aquifer	3,800	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138
Callegas Municipal Water District (CMWD)	5,500	6,125	6,779	7,532	8,306	9,074
Total	9,300	10,263	10,917	11,670	12,444	13,212

Supply and Demand Comparison to 20 Years

(Water Code § 10635 (a))

Chapter 5, Pages 5-5

YES

Compare the projected normal water supply to projected normal water use over the next 20 years, in 5-year increments.

Table 40 Projected Normal Water Supply - AF Year					
(from table 4)	**2010**	**2015**	**2020**	**2025**	**2030 - opt**
Supply	10,263	10,917	11,670	12,444	13,212
% of year 2005	110%	117%	125%	134%	142%

Table 41 Projected Normal Water Demand - AF Year					
(from table 15)	**2010**	**2015**	**2020**	**2025**	**2030 - opt**
Demand	10,263	10,917	11,670	12,444	13,212
% of year 2005	110%	117%	125%	134%	142%

Table 42 Projected Supply and Demand Comparison - AF Year					
	2010	**2015**	**2020**	**2025**	**2030 - opt**
Supply totals	10,263	10,917	11,670	12,444	13,212
Demand totals	10,263	10,917	11,670	12,444	13,212
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Difference as % of Supply	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Difference as % of Demand	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Supply and Demand Comparison: Single-dry Year Scenario

(Water Code § 10635 (a))

Chapter 4, Pages 4-2, 4-3

YES

Compare the projected single-dry year water supply to projected single-dry year water use over the next 20 years, in 5-year increments.

Table 43 Projected single dry year Water Supply - AF Year					
	2010	**2015**	**2020**	**2025**	**2030 - opt**
Local Supply	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138	4,138
Imported Supply	6,293	7,225	8,144	9,026	9,871
Supply Totals	**10,431**	**11,363**	**12,282**	**13,164**	**14,009**
% of projected normal	101.6%	104.1%	105.2%	105.8%	106.0%

Table 44 Projected single dry year Water Demand - AF Year					
	2010	**2015**	**2020**	**2025**	**2030 - opt**
Demand	10,431	11,363	12,282	13,164	14,009
% of projected normal	101.6%	104.1%	105.2%	105.8%	106.0%

Table 45 Projected single dry year Supply and Demand Comparison - AF Year					
	2010	**2015**	**2020**	**2025**	**2030 - opt**
Supply totals	10,431	11,363	12,282	13,164	14,009
Demand totals	10,431	11,363	12,282	13,164	14,009
Difference	0	0	0	0	0
Difference as % of Supply	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Difference as % of Demand	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Supply and Demand Comparison: Multiple-dry Year Scenario **(Water Code § 10635 (a))**

YES Project a multiple-dry year period (as identified in Table 9) occurring between 2006-2010 and compare projected supply and demand during those years.

Chapter 4, Pages 4-4, 4-5

Table 46 Projected supply during multiple dry year period ending in 2010 - AF Year					
Supply			**2008**	**2009**	**2010**
Normal					
Groundwater - Fox Canyon Aquifer			4,377	4,377	4,138
Callegas Municipal Water District (CMWD)			5,502	5,695	6,125
Supply Totals			9,879	10,072	10,263
Multiple Dry Year					
Groundwater - Fox Canyon Aquifer			4,377	4,377	4,138
Callegas Municipal Water District (CMWD)			7,054	3,762	4,352
Supply Totals			11,431	8,139	8,490
% of projected normal			115.7%	80.8%	82.7%

Table 47 Projected demand multiple dry year period ending in 2010 - AFY					
Demand			**2008**	**2009**	**2010**
Normal			9,879	10,072	10,263
Multiple Dry Year			11,431	8,139	8,490
% of projected normal			115.7%	80.8%	82.7%

Table 48 Projected Supply and Demand Comparison during multiple dry year period ending in 2010- AF Year					
			2008	**2009**	**2010**
Supply totals			11,431	8,139	8,490
Demand totals			11,431	8,139	8,490
Difference			0	0	0
Difference as % of Supply			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Difference as % of Demand			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

YES

Project a multiple-dry year period (as identified in Table 9) occurring between 2011-2015 and compare projected supply and demand during those years

Chapter 4, Pages 4-6, 4-7

Table 49 Projected supply during multiple dry year period ending in 2015 - AF Year					
Supply			**2013**	**2014**	**2015**
Normal					
Groundwater - Fox Canyon Aquifer			4,138	4,138	4,138
Callegas Municipal Water District (CMWD)			6,518	6,649	6,779
Supply Totals			10,656	10,787	10,917
Multiple Dry Year					
Groundwater - Fox Canyon Aquifer			4,138	4,138	4,138
Callegas Municipal Water District (CMWD)			8,358	4,743	5,111
Supply Totals			12,496	8,881	9,249
% of projected normal			117.3%	82.3%	84.7%

Table 50 Projected demand multiple dry year period ending in 2015 - AFY					
Demand			**2013**	**2014**	**2015**
Normal			11,984	12,038	12,077
Multiple Dry Year			12,787	12,483	12,747
% of projected normal			106.7%	103.7%	105.5%

Table 51 Projected Supply and Demand Comparison during multiple dry year period ending in 2015- AF Year					
			2013	**2014**	**2015**
Supply totals			12,496	8,881	9,249
Demand totals			12,496	8,881	9,249
Difference			0	0	0
Difference as % of Supply			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Difference as % of Demand			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

YES

Project a multiple-dry year period (as identified in Table 9) occurring between 2016-2020 and compare projected supply and demand during those years

Chapter 4, Pages 4-7, 4-8

Table 52 Projected supply during multiple dry year period ending in 2020 - AF Year					
Supply			**2018**	**2019**	**2020**
Normal					
Groundwater - Fox Canyon Aquifer			4,138	4,138	4,138
Callegas Municipal Water District (CMWD)			7,232	7,383	7,532
Supply Totals			**11,370**	**11,521**	**11,670**
Multiple Dry Year					
Groundwater - Fox Canyon Aquifer			4,138	4,138	4,138
Callegas Municipal Water District (CMWD)			9,409	5,476	5,859
Supply Totals			**13,547**	**9,614**	**9,997**
% of projected normal			119.1%	83.4%	85.7%

Table 53 Projected demand multiple dry year period ending in 2020 - AFY					
Demand			**2018**	**2019**	**2020**
Normal			11,370	11,521	11,670
Multiple Dry Year			13,547	9,614	9,997
% of projected normal			119.1%	83.4%	85.7%

Table 54 Projected Supply and Demand Comparison during multiple dry year period ending in 2020- AF Year					
			2018	**2019**	**2020**
Supply totals			13,547	9,614	9,997
Demand totals			13,547	9,614	9,997
Difference			0	0	0
Difference as % of Supply			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Difference as % of Demand			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

YES

Project a multiple-dry year period (as identified in Table 9) occurring between 2021-2025 and compare projected supply and demand during those years

Chapter 4, Pages 4-9, 4-10

Table 55 Projected supply during multiple dry year period ending in 2025 - AF Year					
Supply			**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Normal					
Groundwater - Fox Canyon Aquifer			4,138	4,138	4,138
Callegas Municipal Water District (CMWD)			7,997	8,152	8,306
Supply Totals			**12,135**	**12,290**	**12,444**
Multiple Dry Year					
Groundwater - Fox Canyon Aquifer			4,138	4,138	4,138
Callegas Municipal Water District (CMWD)			10,429	6,182	6,577
Supply Totals			**14,567**	**10,320**	**10,715**
% of projected normal			120.0%	84.0%	86.1%

Table 56 Projected demand multiple dry year period ending in 2025 - AFY					
Demand			**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Normal			12,135	12,290	12,444
Multiple Dry Year			14,567	10,320	10,715
% of projected normal			120.0%	84.0%	86.1%

Table 57 Projected Supply and Demand Comparison during multiple dry year period ending in 2025- AF Year					
			2023	**2024**	**2025**
Supply totals			14,567	10,320	10,715
Demand totals			14,567	10,320	10,715
Difference			0	0	0
Difference as % of Supply			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Difference as % of Demand			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

YES

Project a multiple-dry year period (as identified in Table 9) occurring between 2026-2030 and compare projected supply and demand during those years

Chapter 4, Pages 4-10, 4-11

Table 58 Projected supply during multiple dry year period ending in 2025 - AF Year					
Supply			**2028**	**2029**	**2030**
Normal					
Groundwater - Fox Canyon Aquifer			4,138	4,138	4,138
Callegas Municipal Water District (CMWD)			8,765	8,918	9,074
Supply Totals			**12,903**	**13,056**	**13,212**
Multiple Dry Year					
Groundwater - Fox Canyon Aquifer			4,138	4,138	4,138
Callegas Municipal Water District (CMWD)			11,406	6,859	7,265
Supply Totals			**15,544**	**10,997**	**11,403**
% of projected normal			120.5%	84.2%	86.3%

Table 59 Projected demand multiple dry year period ending in 2030 - AFY					
Demand			**2028**	**2029**	**2030**
Normal			12,903	13,056	13,212
Multiple Dry Year			15,544	10,997	11,403
% of projected normal			120.5%	84.2%	86.3%

Table 60 Projected Supply and Demand Comparison during multiple dry year period ending in 2030- AF Year					
			2028	**2029**	**2030**
Supply totals			15,544	10,997	11,403
Demand totals			15,544	10,997	11,403
Difference			0	0	0
Difference as % of Supply			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Difference as % of Demand			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Provision of Water Service Reliability section to cities/counties within service area		**(Water Code § 10635(b))**
YES	Provided Water Service Reliability section of UWMP to cities and counties within which it provides water supplies within 60 days of UWMP submission to DWR	Chapter 1, Page 1-7, 1-8

Does the Plan Include Public Participation and Plan Adoption		**(Water Code § 10642)**
YES	Attach a copy of adoption resolution	Appendix A
YES	Encourage involvement of social, cultural & economic community groups	Chapter 1, Pages 1-6
YES	Plan available for public inspection	Chapter 1, Pages 1-6
YES	Provide proof of public hearing	City Council Meeting Minutes
YES	Provided meeting notice to local governments	Chapter 1, Page 1-6

Review of implementation of 2000 UWMP		**(Water Code § 10643)**
YES	Reviewed implementation plan and schedule of 2000 UWMP	Chapter 1, Page 1-3
N/A	Implemented in accordance with the schedule set forth in plan	No schedule was set forth in the plan
YES	2000 UWMP not required	Chapter 1, Pages 1-1, 1-8

Provision of 2005 UWMP to local governments		**(Water Code § 10644 (a))**
YES	Provide 2005 UWMP to DWR, and cities and counties within 30 days of adoption	The 2005 Plan was Adopted on 12/14/2005

Does the plan or correspondence accompanying it show where it is available for public review		**(Water Code § 10645)**
YES	Does UWMP or correspondence accompanying it show where it is available for public review	Chapter 1, Page 1-6